WORKERS' CLUBS, HOLD BAZAARS FOR THE $50,000 FUND!
Yesterday's receipts $383.14
Total to date $36,247.82
Press Run Yesterday—41,900

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NATIONAL EDITION

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F.D.R. 'SOCIAL' PLAN EXPOSED

Home Loan Program Suspended

The NRA Policy of Starvation Again Revealed

An Editorial

THE relief crisis is growing.

It is growing in the sense that the government and the employers have openly expressed their determination that the millions who now face the approaching winter, jobless, hungry, and homeless, will not get any adequate cash relief.

The recent speech of Hopkins, the new forced labor plan of the FERA, the LaGuardia program in New York City, are all evidences of the capitalist policy toward the jobless—to keep them as close to the starvation line as possible.

But it is not only that the Roosevelt government and the capitalist class refuses the jobless any immediate cash relief.

The Roosevelt government and the employers act on the principle that the Federal government has no responsibility in guaranteeing workers and their families any protection against the curse of insecurity and unemployment. Roosevelt and his whole class act on the principle that the capitalist class is fully privileged to fling 18,000,000 people into the streets if they are no longer profitable to the employers.

This insecurity, this horrible abyss of unemployment which lurks at the feet of every worker in the United States, is one of the great curses of capitalism.

It is against this Roosevelt-capitalist program of horrible insecurity which the approaching Washington National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance is mobilizing its forces.

This Congress, to be held on January 5-7 in the capital of the country, will be the organized and militant voice of the masses of America demanding that the Federal government and the employers assume the full responsibility of providing a minimum standard of decency and security for every working class family in the country.

* * *

THE capitalist class, through its legislative agents, will no doubt offer many "unemployment insurance" plans to the masses this winter. The hunger and unrest of the jobless is something that they can no longer ignore.

But these plans are only traps for the jobless. They give nothing to the masses. However they differ in detail, they all are built on the same plan. They all make the workers slash their own wages to pay for their "insurance." They all apply to workers who will be fired sometime in the future, at least one year from now.

They do not apply to millions of migratory and agricultural workers. They create reserve funds which become a means to tie the workers to their jobs; these funds are strike-breaking weapons. They are, in short, fraudulent schemes to make the working class shoulder the burdens of the crisis in order to conserve capitalist profit.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which will be the main platform to be discussed at the Washington National Unemployment Insurance Congress in January, presents a program directly opposite from these capitalist "insurance" plans.

The leading planks in this Bill, first proposed by the Communist Party, are as follows:

(1) $10 weekly to all unemployed without any discrimination whatsoever. This to be paid for by the Federal government and the employers. Workers to be exempt

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. DECLARES APPLICATIONS EXCEED FUNDS

Big Subsidies Are Being Handed to Railroads and Bankers

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Alarmed by the demand by mortgage-burdened small home owners for loans, the recently created Federal Home Owners Loan Corporation issued a statement today announcing a stoppage to all further loans.

The corporation has loaned out $1,873,000,000 against an original authorization of $3,000,000,000.

This announcement contrasts with the report of the R.F.C. made public today revealing dealings with banks, railroads, mortgage companies, and other capitalist institutions totalling the enormous sum of $8,500,000,000. Of this huge subsidy to private capital, banks and trust companies alone have received close to two billion dollars, with mortgage companies and land banks having received more than half a billion dollars.

Of the millions of small homeowners whose life savings, invested in homes, are endangered by mortgage debts, only 622,553 have had their applications acted upon favorably. More than 1,743,000 home owners applied. Thus about one in three applicants got any results.

The loans are made only on the basis of current earnings of the applicant and his security. While giving temporary relief, the Federal home loans actually add to the already too great burden of mortgage debt which is crushing thousands of small home owners.

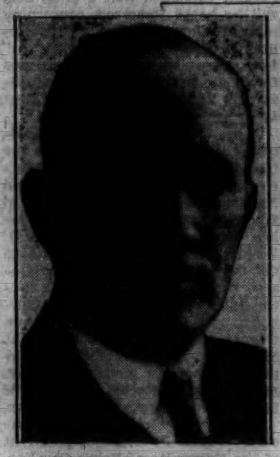
The latest announcement of stoppage of these loans makes the immediate status of thousands of small homes doubtful.

Navy Contest Reveals New War Alliances

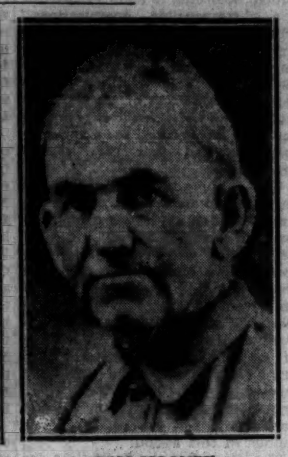
LONDON, Nov. 13.—The hurried personal statement issued today by Prime Minister MacDonald, in which he denied that secret oil and textile concessions were offered by Japan, clearly indicates how American imperialism has been using the support of France and Italy in favor of the 5-5-3-1¼-1¼ naval building ratio as a maneuver to place the United States government in the most advantageous position to outstrip all other capitalist nations in the naval armaments race for the next war

The imperialist rivalry between Britain and the U. S. has been the basis for the former's support of Japan's demands for naval parity with the United States and herself. French and Italian imperialism, within the clash of their own spheres of rivalry, have always been restless under the limitations of smaller ratios, and are now demanding that their ratios of naval building be increased. While the war preparations of the United States and Japan are not directly threatened by these French and Italian demands, they do affect the comparative naval strength of nearby Great Britain, whose capitalists have always desperately adhered to the superiority of Britain's naval armaments over the navies built under the ratios assigned to France and Italy.

Foster Congratulates Mooney on Writ Victory



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



TOM MOONEY

Action of U. S. Supreme Court Is Result Of Unceasing Protest, Communist Leader Says in Telegram

Congratulations on his victory in forcing his case to the attention of the United States Supreme Court were sent yesterday to Tom Mooney in San Quentin penitentiary by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S.

Foster, slowly convalescing from a long illness, was cheered by the latest victory in the fight to bring about Mooney's liberation. For the first time in nearly three years Foster was well enough to visit the office of the Daily Worker yesterday.

"This action," Foster said in his telegram to Mooney, "can only be understood as a result of mass pressure and the almost unanimous opinion of the whole of the country that you have been selected for persecution for your service and loyalty to the working class."

"At least a breach has been made in the legalistic wall against Tom Mooney," he said in a statement for the Daily Worker. "But this action is not due to any growing sense of justice on the part of the capitalists. Rather, they are compelled to retreat in the face of mounting mass pressure, the long struggle for Mooney in which the Communist Party and the revolutionary organizations generally have been the backbone."

The text of Foster's wire to Mooney follows:

Nov. 13, 1934.

Tom Mooney, 31921,
San Quentin, California:

Congratulate you on your victory in forcing your case to attention United States Supreme Court stop This action can only be understood as a result of mass pressure and the almost unanimous opinion of the whole of the country that you have been selected for persecution for your service and loyalty to the working class stop The capitalists of the country desire to keep you in prison as a means of intimidating the working class but the masses have never stopped fighting for your freedom stop Mass pressure is needed now more than ever for your freedom and that of Billings which would be hailed as a tremendous victory for all labor.

WM. Z. FOSTER.

In his statement to the Daily Worker, Foster declared:

"At last a breach has been made in the legalistic wall against Tom Mooney. The California courts brought about Mooney's conviction as a result of the most cold-blooded frame-up in American history. The capitalist class of California would have hanged Mooney had it not been for the thunder of world protest inaugurated by the Russian workers back in 1917.

"For 18 long years the whole capitalist judicial machinery acted as a solid unit to prevent Mooney from in any way exposing the frame-up by which he was buried alive in San Quentin.

"The present action of the U. S. Supreme Court is not due to any growing sense of justice on the part of the capitalists. Rather, they are being compelled to retreat in the face of the mounting mass pressure, the long struggle for Mooney in which the Communist Party and the revolutionary organizations generally have been the backbone. This mass agitation has finally raised such a stir among the masses that the capitalists are finding it increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to keep Mooney in jail any longer.

"The action of the Supreme Court has been compelled by this growing mass pressure.

"Mooney's long fight and his indomitable spirit—the same fighting spirit that caused the capitalists of California to put him in jail—has been manifested in his long years of struggle on behalf of the working class.

"Tom Mooney is innocent. It is safe to say that 10 per cent of the people of the United States know this to be a fact. His continued imprisonment, in spite of this widespread conviction that he is innocent, constitutes the greatest exposure of capitalist justice in the history of the country.

"The capitalists have made Tom Mooney pay a severe penalty for his loyalty to the working class, but their courts have had to pay far more in loss of prestige and confidence among the masses in their institutions. The Mooney case has been an expensive piece of tyranny by the capitalist class, but the end is not yet. . . .

"It would be folly to rely upon the Supreme Court and any other capitalist court to free Mooney—unless they are compelled to do so. Now is the time for the masses to make their voices heard—louder than ever before—in the demand for the immediate liberation of Tom Mooney. Only intensified mass pressure will free Mooney and the 'forgotten man' in the case—Warren K. Billings."

Roosevelt To Reappoint War Chief

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Acting on newspaper reports that Secretary of War Dern plans to recommend the reappointment of Chief of Staff General Douglas MacArthur, the Hoover military leader of the 1932 bullet and tear gas attack on the veterans encamped on the Anacostia Flats, the national resident committee of the veterans national rank and file committee today protested to Dern that such action "would shatter the Army tradition that the Chief of Staff be a one term post."

The veterans urged that the reported Dern plan "be dropped immediately." They offered "the alternative" of having the rank and file in the Army elect the Chief of Staff, "On the precedent established in 1861 by certain regiments in the State of Michigan, who refused to accept the appointees of the Federal Government in Washington and instead elected their own officers."

Special Committee Is Formed To Speed Daily Worker Drive

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The District Buro, at its last meeting, again placed the Daily Worker drive on the agenda and has taken emergency measures. A special committee has been set up not only of the District Buro, but also of representatives of the mass organizations. Our objective is to close the campaign on Dec. 1, on which date there is a city-wide affair for the Daily Worker.

The drive must not be prolonged. The critical situation of the Daily Worker demands that the decision of the Central Committee, that all quotas be filled by the end of November, be fully carried out. This applies especially to every Party section. The Party membership must be in the vanguard of the supporters of the Daily Worker.

We call upon every C. P. unit, upon every sympathizer, every trade union and mass organization to pour in their contributions to the Daily Worker. There is no time to lose! Send in your contributions TODAY!

DISTRICT BURO, Chicago.

DYE STRIKERS AND BOSSES HALT PARLEY

Owners Refuse Union Shop Demand—U.S. Mediators Leave

By George Morris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13.—The conference between the employers and striking dye workers was broken off last night in less than an hour, when the employers refused to concede the workers' first demand for a 100 per cent union shop. The Labor Board mediators, Dr. Benjamin Squires and Nathan Shefferman, left for Washington, after failing in their attempt to foist a two-year no-strike agreement upon the workers.

At a well-attended mass meeting this morning at Roseland Ballroom, the workers, after hearing a report, arranged to intensify their fight as the only means to make the employers come to terms.

The strike is 100 per cent effective and the enthusiasm of the workers is at the highest pitch. Charles Vigoritto, was chairman of the meeting. The workers generally regard him as one of their best fighters.

He opened with a rousing speech. "The bosses are spreading stories," he said, "that I am putting Communist ideas in your head. If fighting for workers is being a Communist, then I am proud to say that I would rather be Red than yellow." The applause and cheering to this was a record, since the strike began.

Relief Issue Won

Poralla, Business Agent of the Dyers Union, reported that the relief authorities have agreed that every striker is entitled to cash, clothing, rent, a half ton of coal, gas and light. All strikers should register with the union relief committee, stationed at the Roseland Ballroom, and directions will be given.

It was quite obvious that Anthony Ammirato, president of the Paterson local, and George Baldanzi, President of the Federation, are now quite careful not to be booed off the stage again. They spoke about the importance of coming out on the picket line and staying out. It was apparent that they were working hard to gather their shattered prestige.

Squires Fears Strike Spread

The workers decided to send a large number of flying squads to Union City tomorrow morning at 5 a. m., as a few scabs are reported working at the Warren Piece Dye Works.

Last night, in his concluding remarks before the shop chairmen and delegates meeting of the striking dyers, Benjamin Squires of the Textile Labor Relations Board stated that "the board is now very much interested in the immediate termination of the strike, as the entire industry is affected, and already reports have been received of many centers also ready to come out on strike." Most of his and Shefferman's speeches were devoted to trying to gain some confidence in the Government N. R. A. scheme, which has been so emphatically rejected as a strike-breaking dodge. Their talk did not make the slightest impression on the workers.

Among the workers there is the unanimous opinion that the government Labor Board was merely an instrument in the hands of the employers to fool them into accepting the two-year no-strike agreement.

Prior to the arrival of the government officials to the workers' meeting, Ammirato pleaded that the workers give them a cordial reception. "You can boo me, you can boo Joelson," he said, pointing to the former police recorder, now paid attorney of the union. "But these are government officials."

Squires tried to review the contract point by point, but went no further than the first three. The workers rejected them unanimously.

These revolved around the 100 per cent union shop, Labor Relations Board, and the no-strike question. There was much discussion and the Board heard a great deal on how the workers always got a raw deal out of arbitration.

Squires then promised that another conference with the employers will be arranged.

Efforts of the Daily Worker representative to obtain an official statement from either the officials of the Dyers Federation or the Paterson local office were again unsuccessful today. They refused to talk, although the capitalist press are given such statements daily.

Huge Forced Labor Program Announced As Perkins Admits Conference Today Is Ballyhoo

FERA Factory Scheme Would Work Millions on Dole Wages

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—F. E. R. A. plans yesterday took a further step in the direction of nation-wide regimentation of the unemployed into forced labor jobs with the announcement of projected "factories" for the unemployed in all sections of the country.

The plan for the establishment of "factories," a forced labor scheme in which the unemployed are hired for mere subsistence wages, while tending to drive still lower the living standard of all the working population and reduce wages of the employed workers in those industries covered by the F. E. R. A. factories, holds out luscious plums in the form of profits and graft in the buying of materials.

Briefly, the plan announced yesterday one closely analogous to the so-called "Ohio Plan," called upon relief project engineers as being charged "with the responsibility for planning and promoting, in various States, work relief projects for the production and distribution of goods needed for relief purposes."

Vast Prison Labor Project

While at the present time various mattress factories, food canning plants and establishments for the manufacture of clothing by the unemployed, with wages at subsistence levels figured on the basis of individual and family needs are in operation, the new scheme, designed eventually to put "twelve million unemployed into jobs at lathes and looms," is intended to embrace a much wider section of the unemployed than heretofore.

Heralded in official circles as "part of the social security plans of the administration," it is of further significance as an indication of the schemings of the Roosevelt "Economic Security Commission" to evade the administration's promises of granting unemployment insurance.

Under the projected F. E. R. A. "factory" plans, the unemployed are isolated from the working population of the country under a plan which, it is expected, will operate outside the pale of the whole present economic system. Thus, while the value of all the goods produced under similar F. E. R. A. plans, operating last year, has been placed by the relief administration at $60,000,000, expansion already made will account for goods to the value of $200,000,000 this year.

Takes Union Jobs Away

Operating as it does outside the regular channels of industry, it adds nothing to the cost of relief, adds nothing to the relief doles to the unemployed, and belies the administration's avowed intentions of placing the unemployed back into private industry. Here, it will be noted, while clothing allotments to the unemployed of goods manufactured in the ordinary channels of industry would account for union wages paid the workers in many instances, and at least wages better than the amounts of the hunger dole of the F. E. R. A. goods made by the unemployed are being manufactured at subsistence wages. In establishing this precedent for prison labor conditions, the F. E. R. A. thereby drives still lower the wages of the employed.

The plans already drafted by the F. E. R. A. instruct the work relief engineers to establish shoe factories, tanneries, work rooms for the manufacture of suits and overcoats and cotton trousers, saw and planning mills and brick making plants.

Philippine Sailors Decide To Continue Strike for More Pay

CEBU, Philippines, Nov. 13.—More than 1,000 sailors here voted to continue their strike today when the employers refused to agree to their demands for higher wages. They tied up 50 inter-island ships.

The men struck on Nov. 2, demanding a 20 per cent increase in pay, and equal pay for equal work for all sailors, Filipino, Japanese or American. The men rejected an offer of a 15 per cent wage increase. Fifty officers accepted the offer, but since the sailors refused to join them, the ships are tied up tight.

BIG PROTESTS PLANNED FOR NEGRO BOYS

New York Conference Will Spur Campaign to Save Boys

An Emergency Scottsboro, Anti-Fascist Conference, will be held tomorrow evening, 8 o'clock, at the Housewreckers' Union Hall, 35 Second Ave. The call for the conference, issued by the Downtown Provisional Emergency Committee for the Release of the Scottsboro Boys and All Victims of Fascism, urges all anti-fascist groups, all downtown workers' organizations to send delegates:

"All anti-fascist forces! United to save these victims of fascist terror! Give clear expression to our resolute opposition to fascism in any form. Fight Hitler terror and anti-semitism! Drive the Nazi groups out of the U.S.A.! Fight lynching and discrimination! United in struggle against all fascist developments in the U.S.A."

To Parade in Chicago

CHICAGO, Nov. 13. — Chicago workers and intellectuals, Negro and white, will demonstrate on Saturday, Nov. 17, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, with a parade starting at 2 p.m. from 47th and Prairie Ave., and ending with a

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30 Nazis Are Jailed In Saar for Plotting Foes Assassination

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAARBRUCK, Nov. 13 (By Wireless).—The arrest of thirty fascists here, who planned to murder Fritz Fordt and Max Braun, leaders of the Saar anti-fascist united front; Government Commissioner Knox and Police Commissioner Machts, as well as others, was reported to the League today by Knox. This announcement, coming from the League, is expected to lead to further concentration of the French troops on the Saar border. The at-

Big Business to Dictate 'Social' Policy, Says Labor Secretary

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced today that the "policy" in selecting the specific corporation schemes, for the so-called economic security program of the New Deal will be determined in private on the advice of a group dominated by the same big business men who formulated the profit-producing N.R.A. codes.

Tomorrow's widely ballyhooed "Conference on Economic Security," in which about 200 business men, college professors and reactionary labor leaders will participate, will serve merely to produce "a rough canvass of intelligent public opinion," the Secretary said. The real business of making policies will be handled by Roosevelt Cabinet members and a new advisory council loaded with such figures as Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company, and Raymond Moley, editor of the Roosevelt magazine "Today."

Demagogic Screen

Miss Perkins' remarks left no one in doubt that the technique of producing the "economic security" program will be exactly the same as that followed customarily by the New Deal——a public meeting of supposedly scientific and liberal figures, first, to provide the screen of demagogy, and then the real show in which leading corporation spokesmen including some who lean openly to fascism, decide matters behind closed doors.

Miss Perkins also announced that the committee on economic security, which is responsible for reporting a program to President Roosevelt, will "ask for an extension of two weeks time," in order to allow their new advisory council to get in its work of making the decisions which were due to be reported on Dec. 1.

Asked whether the last-moment procedure of calling in a special advisory council to work from the customary place behind the scenes without previous public announcement of their identity and importance was contemplated when President Roosevelt announced the formation of the original committee of government officials, Miss Perkins replied," Yes." Thus it was

(Continued on Page 2)

Report Shows Utility Trust's Huge Steals

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Millions of working class families are being robbed every year of $194,000,000 by the Consolidated Gas Company and allied Wall Street utility companies in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England, a survey just handed to President Roosevelt reveals.

The survey, presented by the New York Port Authority, after a study of three years, shows that even on the basis of capitalist valuation of a "reasonable profit based on a six per cent return," the New York electric monopolies are plundering the masses to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars.

The Consolidated Gas Company charges 6.1 cents per kilowatt hour when even on the basis of swollen profit evaluations 3.77 cents an hour would be "reasonable."

The report showed that the utility companies systematically add enormous fictitious values to their capitalization upon which they figure their "reasonable" terms. These valualtons are at least 100 per cent too high, the Port Authority statisticians revealed.

That nothing can be expected from Roosevelt in respect to monopoly utility rates can be seen from the fact that Roosevelt and Lehman both have direct and indirect connections with the power trust in Wall Street. The leading financial figures in the Consolidated Gas Company are prominent in the councils of the Democratic Party. As for Governor Lehman, to whom a copy of the report was submitted, his Wall Street banking house, Lehman Bros., has direct connections with the utility bankers, the Morgans.

W. L. Patterson in Cable Asks Fund to Save Scottsboro Boys

From the sanatorium in the Crimea, U.S.S.R., where he is recovering his health shattered by strain and overwork in leading the International Labor Defense through the fight to save the lives of the Scottsboro boys, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., has sent a cable calling on the broadest masses for support to the defense at this critical moment. The text of his cable follows:

"Publish immediate following appeal to all workers Negro white all lovers of justice all opposed to lynching. The Scottsboro boys must be freed. The lynchers holocaust set for December seven for Haywood Patterson Clarence Norris must be prevented. Millions must be mobilized to stay the lynchers hand. Fighting fund must be obtained at once to safeguard legal and mass campaign to save boys. Storm the whited sepulchres of White House and Supreme Court with protests. Smash the prison bars that hold nine innocent Negro boys. Support I.L.D. drive for Scottsboro Herndon fund with immediate contributions.

"William L. Patterson."

"Rush all funds by airmail, telegraph, special delivery, to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, for the $6,000 Scottsboro-Herndon funds.

Mass Discontent Spurs Mexican Drive on Church

GOVERNMENT STEPS SEEK TO SIDETRACK BASIC DEMANDS

Rodriguez Group Covertly Conciliates Catholic Elements—Incoming Regime Speaks of 'Socialization' To Cover Reactionary Aims

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—With the end of its term of office only two weeks off, the Mexican administration made a strong effort today to consolidate popular support by pushing a step further in its pretense of a campaign to abolish the corrupt and feudal Catholic Church, announcing that it was considering the expulsion of all native-born priests as "undersirable aliens" who owed allegiance only to the Vatican.

The government, in fact, is showing a tendency to conciliate certain reactionary Catholic elements at this crucial period by taking action only against absent prelates. Thus, in order to oust Archbishop Diaz, an unscrupulous ranking churchman, it was necessary for the Attorney-General, Portes Gil, to fly to President Rodriguez in Lower California to obtain his authority.

According to certain church correspondence published today, Catholic officials are bitterly critical that the union between the fascists, the Camisas Doradas, and the church has not been developing quickly enough to save the ecclesiastical hierarchy from attack.

Meanwhile the anti-clerical sentiment of the masses promises to be fully exploited not only by the demagogy of the present president but by the incoming president-elect, Lazaro Gardenas, it is indicated by a statement issued by the Union of Young "Revolutionaries." This statement illustrates the type of high-pressure "revolutionary" language utilized by the Mexican government in its eleven years of demagogic and oppressive rule and which now is roundly denounced by the majority of the workers and peasants as "Callismo" verbiage. The "Union" declares that it will be satisfied only when all churches have been converted into schools, libraries or workmen's centers and when all public activities have been socialized.

However, as is generally known throughout Mexico, the only thing which has been nationalized are the cemeteries in Tabasco, where small, neat stones have replaced the cumbrous crosses. The great mass of peons—3,000,000 out of the 12,000,900 Mexican peasants are virtual slaves—as well as the hopelessly impoverished small land-owning farmers, who starve without working while the peons must both work and starve, have surged forward in universal resistance under the leadership of the Bloque Obrero y Campesino (the Worker-Peasant Bloc). In an attempt to discourage the growth of the militant bloc the government has shrewdly set up a make-shift "opposition" party with General Villareal, the reactionary right-wing leader in the National Revolutionary Party, at its head. With his trumpeting about the "new" revolution, set for Nov. 20 and lately "exposed" by the government as based on a falsified document, Villareal is gathering a few church and conservative elements under his banner of "freedom for religion and the press."

Election Returns Should Be Compared With Past Results

All comrades sending election return material are requested to send in four figures wherever possible: the detailed Communist vote this year as compared with the previous vote, the detailed Socialist vote this year as compared with the previous vote, and the total Communist vote for the state or county.

These figures will permit an analysis of the returns. Single figures without comparative data make it difficult to judge the trend of the election returns.

Herndon Will Get Welcome In the West

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 13.—Negro and white workers of this city are preparing a mass demonstration at the railroad station to welcome heroic Angelo Herndon on his arrival here Sunday night, Nov. 18, for a two weeks' tour of California for the Scottsboro-Herndon defense.

The young leader of Atlanta unemployed workers, who is out on bail pending appeal against a sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang, will be the main speaker that evening at the eighth annual International Labor Defense concert and mass meeting at the Mason Theatre. Herndon will outline the present status of the Scottsboro case, the traitorous attempts by Samuel S. Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney, and his Negro henchmen to scuttle the defense, and the final repudiation of Leibowitz by the boys and their mothers. His talk will include not only the frame-ups of himself and the Scottsboro boys, but the imprisonment of Tom Mooney and the use by the ruling class of criminal syndicalist and slave laws against the workers.

A feature of the program will be the presentation of a Scottsboro play by the Workers' Laboratory Theatre. Other numbers include Sascha Borisoff, soloist with the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, and Sylvia Cherie, noted ballet dancer, and selections by the Freiheit Mandolin Children's Orchestra.

Four days in Los Angeles, four in San Francisco and appearances in other California cities are already scheduled in the two weeks' tour of

Japan Gets Steel Scrap For War Use

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The largest nine months' exports of iron and steel scrap in the history of the United States, announced today by the Iron and Steel Division of the Department of Commerce, emphasizes the seriousness of the danger of imperialist war and the threatened Japanese invasion of the Soviet Union. These exports are admittedly destined for the manufacture of ammunition and armaments.

Japan, the leading purchaser of scrap during the current year, accounted for 779,334 tons, or 61 per cent of 1,275,414 tons, the 1934 total.

"More iron and steel scrap was exported from the United States during the first nine months of 1934 than ever before left the country during a period of similar duration or for that matter, during any past calendar year," the Commerce Department's Iron and Steel Division declared. "The 1934 total—1,275,414 gross tons—was more than two and a half times as great as the corresponding figures for 1933 and was eight times as large as that of 1932. Japan was the largest purchaser of iron and steel scrap during the current year—the total of 779,334 tons accounting for 61 per cent of all the scrap exported in 1934."

Nazi Terror Marks Voting Preliminaries Of Election in Danzig

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DANTZIG, Nov. 13 (By Wireless).—The lists for the Nov. 18 elections here have revealed that, besides one Nazi candidate, two Conservative Catholics, three Socialists, and four revolutionary workers have been proposed. The fascists have unleashed a campaign of savage terror in which armed attacks are made on all parties. Revolvers have been fired on Conservative and Socialist election officials, one Conservative being severely injured. The homes of many anti-fascists have been completely demolished. Two Socialist editors were arrested.

Protest Planned For Negro Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

mass rally at the Pilgrim Baptist Church. The demonstration is sponsored by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, with the active support of many other organizations.

Detroit Rally Nov. 16

DETROIT, Nov. 13.—A mass rally for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, against the lynch executions set for December 7 by the Alabama Supreme Court, will be held here Friday, Nov. 16, at 6:30 p.m. on Brewster St., between Hastings and Rivard. The demonstration is sponsored by the Scottsboro Committee of Action, which has been endorsed by the Baptist Ministers Conference of Detroit.

Ben J. Davis, editor of the Negro Liberator and attorney for the heroic Angelo Herndon, will be the main speaker. Davis, who has recently returned from Alabama, where he visited the Scottsboro boys in prison, will expose the dastardly attempts by Samuel S. Leibowitz and his Negro cronies, in co-operation with Alabama lynch officials, to cripple the defense at this crucial moment in the long fight conducted by the International Labor Defense and the international working class for the boys.

Workers Hear Ruby Bates

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Over 250 workers, Negro and white, jammed the hall of the Universal Negro Improvement Association last Sunday night and roundly applauded Ruby Bates, star Scottsboro defense witness, who clearly exposed the "rape" frame-up of the nine Negro lads, and the attempts of Alabama lynch officials to swing her along with Victoria Price in the effort to perjure away the lives of the boys.

Angry boos and hisses greeted the names of Samuel S. Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney; William H. Davis, publisher of the New York Amsterdam News, and other traitors in the move to scuttle the defense when William R. Powell, district field organizer of the International Labor Defense, exposed their disruptive activities. Powell paid particular attention to the Tribune and Independent, local Negro reformist weeklies, and was greeted with stormy applause when he declared that persistence by those papers in their refusal to publish the facts in the case will be answered by Philadelphia workers with mass picketing of their offices and other protest actions.

So great is the mass sentiment behind the I. L. D. and its militant defense policies in the case that local business men have been impelled to announce their support of the campaign. As a result Ruby Bates and other I. L. D. speakers were invited by a cafe owner to address his customers last Saturday night and to take up a collection for the defense.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 13.—Many local labor organizations and Negro churches are supporting the call for a Scottsboro defense conference, to be held here Sunday, Nov. 12, at 2 p.m. at the Freedman's Auditorium. The call is endorsed by Richard Babb Whitten, secretary of the New Orleans Socialist Party Local, and many prominent Negro and white physicians and ministers.

Chicago Workers Plan Action To Defeat Slash in Relief; Demand Jobs At Union Rate

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13. — The preparations for united front action of the Chicago working class to defeat the 10 to 35 per cent relief cut, for a public works program and immediate relief, is assuming broad proportions and is reflected in the participation of different organizations, representing tens of thousands of organized workers employed and unemployed, specifically the unemployed and trade unions, in preparations for the demonstration on November 24th.

Adopt Program

The united front conference of the Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment, A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, Unemployment Council of Cook County, Interprofessional Association for Unemployment Insurance, Small Home and Land Owners Federation of Illinois, Federation of Fraternal Organizations for Unemployment Insurance, and others, have adopted a three-point program around which to build a mass city-wide demonstration on November 24. This is as follows:

1. **Against the cut in relief.**
2. **For jobs to unemployed at union wages.**
3. **For the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598.**

This program and specifically the question dealing with public works has been presented to the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting held on November 4, and the question was referred to the Executive. At the Executive Committee meeting a delegation representing the United Front Committee, consisting of Karl Lockner, State Chairman of Cook County Unemployment Councils; Hans Pfeiffer, Unemployed Council; Patterson, Chicago Workers Committee; McCullen, Chicago Workers Committee. Also, as part of this delegation there were officially elected delegates from local unions. They are, from Local 275—John Hecker, Walters, Briesenmeister, Wachter and two others; from Local 647—Corrigan and Jack Meader; from Local 537—Cohen. Palm, Johnson, Nordstrom and Starkison. They asked the Chicago Federation of Labor to endorse the program of public works and to assist in mobilization of the trade unions in the city of Chicago for the action of November 24th.

Committees Not Recognized

The meeting of the Executive Committee refused to recognize any of the committees, stating that the only point on the agenda is the communication of the Chicago Workers' Committee, and that the questions that the locals wished to present were separate points and will be dealt with if the C. F. L. meeting instructs the executive to do so. Hans Pfieffer had an official invitation from the Chicago Federation Executive to attend the meeting and present the problem to the C. F. of L.

The position of the leaders of the Chicago Federation was that the membership in the A. F. of L. is satisfied and that they have no complaints to bring forward to the Chicago Federation in regards to the methods of relief and Federal projects, and therefore the Chicago Federation declines to participate in any actions, especially since it involves numerous organizations, which, according to John Fitzpatrick are "irresponsible organizations." The fact is that at the recent meeting of the Chicago Federation delegates from Local 637 Painters, Local 194 Painters, Local 14 Cigar Makers raised the question of the destitute situation of their members, requesting the Federation to take some measures and that they receive proper relief.

The attitude of the leadership of the Chicago Federation to stop the united action on the part of the entire working class will, however, be unsuccessful since numerous local unions have already endorsed the Conference which will be held on November 17, at 1136 N. Western Ave., at 1:30 p.m., and the demonstration of November 24. A number of local unions are determined to bring this question to the next meeting of the Chicago Federation, demanding the endorsement and participation of the A. F. of L. unions in this action.

The Cook County Committee for United Action for relief and Social Insurance appeals to all local unions, railroad brotherhoods, workers in shops and all other organizations to participate in the conference and the demonstration, to mobilize their entire membership for active participation in this action, which will defeat the relief cuts and will strengthen the struggle for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Organizations are requested to get in touch with the Committee at 160 No. Wells Street, Room 300.

10 Groups Join In Pittsburgh Anti-War Rally

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—Overriding the attempts of the Mellon interests to smash the growing united front against war and fascism, ten organizations participated on Armistice Day in an anti-war meeting at Kingsley House, East Liberty.

Speakers attacked the preparations for war, and resolutions were passed calling for the organization of a permanent anti-war organization. Among the groups that participated, were the Allegheny County Youth Council, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the National Student League, the American League Against War and Fascism, the Allegheny County League for Peace Action, the Carnegie Institute of Technology Y.W.C.A., the University of Pittsburgh Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., the Pittsburgh Branch of the United Christian Student Movement, and the Council for Peace and Social Action.

Although the Mellon controlled press raised the red scare, all the organization with the exception of the Allegheny Youth Council will send delegates to the Pittsburgh Conference of the American League Against War and Fascism, which will be held at the Irene Kaufman Settlement on Nov. 25.

Wall Street Directs 'Security Program'

(Continued from Page 1)

revealed that the whole purpose of the original committee on economic security was merely to provide the ballyhoo, and to secure the technical information needed by the real "economic-security" fakers, the business men.

Of the twenty advisory council members, six are powerful corporation heads, five are reactionary labor leaders, and the rest are employer-minded public figures such as Moley and Governor Winant of New Hampshire, who headed the strike-breaking Roosevelt National Textile Labor Relations Board.

The conference of 200 "experts" will open with a great fanfare in the ritzy Mayflower Hotel tomorrow, and will immediately divide itself into five groups for round-table discussions.

Further indication that the final report will not propose genuine unemployment insurance, if indeed it even offers an unemployment reserves substitute, came when Miss Perkins explained that a great deal will be heard tomorrow concerning reducing unemployment by modifying "technique within industries;" long term construction programs for public works, and "further utilization of public employment agencies."

The advisory council's industrialists are: Swope, who concocted the fascist Swope-Johnson plan; Morris E. Leeds, president of Leeds and Northup, Philadelphia industrial and military engineers and Chamber of Commerce leaders; Walter R. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Co of New Jersey, who originated the work-spreading or spread-the-misery movement; Sam Lewisohn, vice president of the Miami Copper Company of New York; Marion B. Folsom, assistant treasurer of Eastman Kodak Company, and Josephine Roche, president of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company.

The advisory council's front includes Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, which is run by textile magnates, and five trusty labor fakers: President William Green of the A. F. of L., who aided the government in breaking the San Francisco and auto strikes and has for years opposed genuine unemployment insurance; George M. Harrison, Brotherhood of Railroad and Steamship clerks president, who co-operated with railroad presidents to slash wages; Paul Scharrenberg, secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor, who opposed his own militant rank and file's support of the Pacific Coast seamen's strike; Henry Ohl, Jr., president of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, and George Berry, avowed strike-breaking head of the International Printing Pressmen.

Kisch, German Writer, Seized in Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 13.—Egon Erwin Kisch, noted German Communist writer, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from police by leaping from the liner Strathaird to the wharf today. He had been refused admittance to the country and arrested on a charge of carrying on anti-war activities.

Kisch, well-known for his brilliant revolutionary reportage, was deported to Czecho-slovakia after the Nazis seized power in Germany.

11,322 IN ARIZONA VOTE COMMUNIST; BEAT REPUBLICAN

C. P. Candidate for One Office Gets Four Times The Total of Capitalist Nominee—Gains Shown In Pennsylvania and Washington

Additional returns show that the marked gain in Communist votes registered in New York and Ohio have been duplicated in other parts of the country.

The Communist Party vote in Arizona for Tax Commissioner was four times as large as the Republican vote.

11,322 Votes in Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 13.—The Communist Party candidate for Supreme Court Judge, R. H. Williams, polled 10,136 votes and the Communist candidate for State Tax Commissioner, T. H. Days (Negro worker), polled 11,322 votes, election returns show.

The Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Judge polled 51,000 and the Democratic candidate for Tax Commissioner polled 44,000. The Republican polled 2,525 votes.

EMAUS, Pa., Nov. 13.—Local Communist candidates here received 24 votes for Assembly, compared with a Communist vote of 2 in 1932. State candidates polled 20 votes.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 13.—Election returns from the Gull Harbor Precinct show 16 votes cast for the Communist candidate, compared with no Communist votes in the last elections.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—The Communist vote here declined, compared with the 1932 elections as did the Socialist Party vote.

Bernard Ades, Communist candidate for Governor, polled 506 votes in the state, compared with the Communist vote of 658 in 1932 and 377 in 1930. Samuelson, candidate for State Senate, polled 861 votes.

The Socialist vote for Governor dropped from 6,891 in 1932 to 4,899 in this election.

Ben Davis To Talk At Pittsburgh Rally For Scottsboro Boys

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—Ben Davis, attorney for the Scottsboro boys and editor of the Negro Liberator, will speak at a mass meeting in Bethel Church, corner of Elm and Wylie Streets, tomorrow at 8 p.m.

The rally is being sponsored by the Scottsboro United Front Defense Committee of Pittsburgh which will hold a united front conference at the same address on Dec. 3. Davis will describe the present status of the Scottsboro case and outline the steps which must be taken immediately if the nine innocent boys are to be saved.

U.S. Monopoly On War Goods Asked By Nye

Behind a verbal smoke screen on taking the profit out of war, Senator Gerald P. Nye, head of the Senate committee investigating the munitions trust, at an armistice meeting on Monday night at the Hotel Astor, came out for "an adequate national defense" and a government monopoly of the manufacture of war materials.

The Senator made the gesture of urging a high income tax on war profits, but his plea for a government monopoly of the manufacture of munitions, in practice, would only mean the government guarantee of the monopoly profits of the chemical trust. It is in line with the whole New Deal policy of gearing industry to the war machine that is being built by the Roosevelt regime.

In his plea for an adequate national defense, Senator Nye made a statement that unwittingly characterized his own brand of demagogy. He said: "The cry for an adequate national defense the world over has become the disguise of the worst brand of racketeers in the world."

"On Oct. 30, I sold a book of coupons for $5 for the $60,000 drive," writes AndyH. of Tarentum, Pa., "and also collected $10 (half for the Labor Defender). I am going to try to collect more money as best I can." Energetic action such as this will aid considerably in reaching the $60,000 quota by the end of November.

The NRA Policy of Starvation Again Revealed

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

from all payments or assessments.

(2) $3 additional for every dependent.

(3) The funds to be raised by taxing the rich, by diverting war funds for the unemployed and by stopping payments to the bankers.

It is clear at a glance that this Bill is directly in the interests of the vast majority of the people of the country. It applies to every worker right now. It is intended to go into effect immediately. It is administered by the workers themselves, preventing the wholesale graft and waste of official capitalist relief. ***It places the burden of the crisis on the backs of the rich, the capitalists and their government.***

This unemployment and social insurance is the most crying immediate need of the American working class.

In every trade union local, in the Socialist Party locals, in every kind of workers' organization, the question should be raised—how shall the workers find a way to end the frightful insecurity of joblessness which faces every wage laborer under capitalism. The question of delegates to the January 5-7 Congress should be raised.

The immediate answer to the needs of the jobless and the entire working class is in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The fight for social and unemployment insurance is a fight against the life to which capitalism dooms the working class, a life of starvation and uncertainty. It is part of the revolutionary fight to end forever the whole system of capitalist exploitation by organizing the masses to fight the capitalist way out of the crisis. It is part of the fight for the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

Has your branch of the I. W. O. completed its quota in the $60,000 drive? If not, why is it lagging? Bring up the question at your next meeting! The Daily Worker must be safeguarded!

Lenin's Writings on Dictatorship of the Proletariat Are Distorted By Hearst Newspapers in An Attempt to Work Up An Anti-Red Hysteria

By HARRY GANNES

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST has just discovered Lenin. Hearst's yellow, poison-spewing press misquotes and distorts the writings of the great leader of the world revolutionary proletariat. The aim of Hearst, of course, is not to acquaint the readers of his prostitute sheets with what Lenin actually said. Anything—lies, distortions, slander—are grist to Hearst's red-baiting mill.

For the past few weeks, especially, the Hearst press has been printing a series of articles against Communism. Most of them are written by Richard Washburn Child, former U. S. Ambassador to Fascist Italy, where the well-paid gentleman seems to have learned a lot about how to whip up a lynch frenzy against militant and revolutionary workers. Child's chief function for Hearst now is to work up fascist pogroms against the most militant workers in the American labor movement.

This is done under the disguise of Hearst posing as a "friend of labor."

Every one of Mr. Chid's articles in the Hearst press, as well as every editorial, is headed by what Hearst tries to palm off as a quotation from Lenin.

Here is the quotation given in all of Hearst's recent red-baiting trash, as supposedly having been written by Lenin in Volume XVIII, page 361, of his complete works:

"The dictatorship of the proletariat is nothing else than power based upon force and limited by nothing—by no kind of law and by absolutely no rule."

Is Fabrication

Now you can search all of Volume XVIII of Lenin's works until you are blue in the face and will find no such quotation. This volume deals with "The Imperialist War," which exposes such warmongers as Hearst. Neither in the Russian or English (or any other edition) of this volume is there any such quotation which the Hearst press palms off as Lenin's words of what Communism actually means.

Hearst's white guard Russian fabricators did him a bad job. But what does that matter when the object is to slander the Communist Party, to terrorize the American workers, to tie them hand and foot to the program of the big trusts, and to the leading strings to the A. F. of L. officialdom.

For the benefit of those who want to know what Lenin actually said about dictatorship in general, and the proletarian dictatorship in particular, we refer to his pamphlet "The Proletarian Revolution and Renegade Kautsky," which has just been published in a revised translation by International Publishers. In this pamphlet there is a quotation, taken from Lenin's polemic against Karl Kautsky, the yellow Socialist enemy of the Soviet Union, which approximates the mangled and distorted quotation manufactured by Hearst's lying propagandists.

Exposing Kautsky's attack on the victorious workers' revolution in Russia, his servility to the imperialists, Lenin replies to Kautsky's pamphlet "The Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

"Kautsky chose to approach the question," writes Lenin, "in such a way as to begin with a definition of the word 'dictatorship.'" Kautsky declared that dictatorship meant the abolition of democracy. Lenin answers that since Kautsky began with the definition of a word, it would be necessary to answer him by really defining its meaning. He points out that in the states of antiquity there were **slave-holding dictatorships** against the slaves existing along with the democracy for the slaveholders. Lenin then argues that dictatorship does not mean the abolition of democracy. The ruling class is able to conceal its dictatorship by means of democratic forms.

Then defining dictatorship, as it has existed throughout history in the form of power of the ruling classes over the exploited masses, Lenin says:

"Dictatorship is power, based directly upon force, and unrestricted by any laws."

These Hearst scribblers, whose main function is to conceal the dictatorship of Wall Street, of course, utilize this quotation torn from all its context as a means of whipping up a campaign of fascist terror against the Communist Party. It will be noted in the quotation given above Lenin did not say anything about the dictatorship of the proletariat; he was analyzing dictatorship in the abstract, as a word, as well as its general class significance in the question of state power.

We will go on to quote further from this brilliant pamphlet in which Lenin contrasts the dictatorship of the exploiters, the oppressors of labor, and in which he contrasts the pseudo-democracy under capitalism and proletarian democracy under the rule of the workers.

"The revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat," says Lenin, following his definition of "dictatorship," "is power won and maintained by the violence of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie, power that is unrestricted by any laws."

Distorted Lenin

It will be seen how the Hearst press distorted Lenin, by taking the two quotations, jumbling them up, and then deliberately placing them in another section of Lenin's works in order to hide from the American workers what Lenin really advocated and what the Communist Party is fighting for in the United States.

The dictatorship about which Lenin talks when he refers to the proletarian dictatorship, is the victorious rule of the workers when they defeat their exploiters, and set up their own state power in the interest of the workers. This ends the domination of the big trusts, the financiers, the exploiters of labor and sets up the power of the working class.

All power is taken from the hands of the exploiters. Their power to exploit labor through the ownership of the means of production, and through their oppressive state, is ended. The workers become the ruling class, with a dictatorship over all forces of the former exploiters, but with a new democratic order for labor.

"Proletarian democracy, of which the Soviet government constitutes one of the forms," says Lenin in the same pamphlet, "has given a development and expansion of democracy hitherto unprecendented in the world, precisely for the vast majority of the population, for the exploited and for the toilers."

Hearst, of course, does not quote Lenin on these facts, because it is not his aim to educate the masses in Marxism-Leninism, the science of the revolutionary workers fighting to destroy capitalism and to set up a workers' rule.

Hearst is concerned only with trying to smash the most advanced forces of the workers fighting against the misery and exploitation of capitalism, and hence does not quote what Lenin said about the dictatorship of the proletariat and how it functions when it has destroyed capitalist rule.

Lenin Defines Soviets

We think, however, that it is more interesting, more helpful to the present struggles of the American workers to read just what Lenin did say about the dictatorship of the proletariat and Soviet power, and how it would smash the lying propaganda and slave rule of the Hearsts:

"The Soviets," wrote Lenin, "are the direct organization of the toiling and exploited masses themselves, enabling them to organize and administer the state themselves in every possible way. And it is precisely the vanguard of the toiling and exploited, the urban proletariat that gains the advantage of this, because it is best organized by the large enterprises; it is much easier for it to elect and to watch elections. The Soviet organization automatically helps unite all the toilers and exploited around their vanguard, the proletariat. The old bourgeois apparatus, the bureaucracy, the privileges of wealth, of bourgeois education, of social connections, etc., which are the more varied, the more highly bourgeois democracy is developed—all this disappear under the Soviet organization.

Hypocrisy of Press Freedom

"Freedom of the press ceases to be hypocrisy, because the printing presses and stocks of paper are taken away from the bourgeoisie. (Hearst, of course, doesn't quote this because he knows that the American workers will understand it to mean the end of his poison-propaganda.) The same thing applies to the best buildings, the palaces, the mansions and manor houses.

"The Soviet government has taken thousands and thousands of these best buildings from the exploiters, and in this way it has made the right of assembly—without which democracy is a fraud—a million times more 'democratic.' . . .

"Proletarian democracy is a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy; the Soviet government is a million times more democratic than the most democratic bourgeois republic."

Hearst Aided Merriam

Mr. Hearst can well testify to this fact. He knows how his press along with the Merriam government of California, in this "democratic" republic of the U. S., smashed the general strike of the workers of California fighting for their civil and trade union rights. Hearst knows how in the U. S. vigilante and fascist gangs are organized to destroy trade unions, to beat up the most militant leaders, and he knows, also, how to hide this behind the mask of "democracy," and a "free press."

Hearst's pen prostitutes try to make the American workers think that the proletarian dictatorship, Soviet power, is a terrible thing. Lenin answers, it depends upon which class you are speaking for. For Mr. Hearst and his gang of blood-sucking exploiters, it would be a terrible thing. It would end their grip over American labor. It would destroy their power to wring millions out of the sweat and blood of the American workers. It would end their rule of hunger and mass murder. But for the workers it would be emancipation, freedom, power to destroy their enemies and build up a new order of life without unemployment, without starvation, without lynchings, without imperialist war.

Lenin points out that the workers' dictatorship would (1) break down the resistance of the bourgeoisie; (2) inspire the reactionaries (like Hearst) with fear; (3) maintain the authority of the armed people against their exploiters; (4) enable the proletariat to suppress its enemies, so that it could build Socialism.

An Anti-Labor Agency

The Hearst press, which is the most vicious anti-labor, anti-union propaganda agency in the United States, well realises the force of Leninism, and the program of the Communist Party for the ending of the rule of the American capitalists. It is for that reason that Hearst keeps singing the refrain of the garbled and twisted Lenin "quotation," and spewing his hysterical, lying attacks against the Communist Party.

But the American workers, now engaged in mighty battles against the dictatorship of American capitalism, screened by Roosevelt's New Deal, is learning that capitalism is leading it to more frightful miseries, to new wars (the greatest apostle of which is Hearst himself), and will recognize that the only way out is Lenin's way—the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and the institution of workers' rule—yes, Mr. Hearst, the dictatorship of the proletariat, which will ultimately smash your power and the power of all of your class

Pittsburgh Relief Jobs Withheld As Destitution Rises

More Poverty Cases Listed In Steel Town

Budget Basis Keeps Pay On Projects at Low Hunger Level

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—Facts revealed during an investigation of relief work activities in Allegheny county show that even the miserable wages paid for this type of employment are being consistently denied jobless workers of this district, only 956 out of 40,000 available jobs having been filled as of Nov. 7.

Despite the increase in county destitute from 52,000 families in July to the present total of 78,000, the work relief authorities have managed by means of a mass of red tape to deny jobs to applicants for one reason or another.

Allotment of work is based on what is termed by relief authorities the "budgetary deficiency" of certain families. Under this scheme, carefully designed so as to keep capitalism's "reserve army" in Allegheny county as large as possible, extensive statistics are compiled on each individual applicant before he is even considered for employment.

Hunger Standard Determined

Only those actually drawing relief at present can apply for work relief. As soon as the application is turned in, investigators begin a minute search of the case records for that family. A budget is laid out, on which the worker and his dependents can barely stay alive. Against this amount per month is placed what scanty funds the worker might be able to earn at "regular" odd jobs. Earnings from odd jobs are subtracted and the remainder is the amount which the worker will be allowed to earn on a relief job.

Of course, in the compiling of these estimated budgets and meticulous re-checking over wages earned in past months, the case of the applicant is passed back and forth between various offices of the relief apparatus, and long weeks slip by before the applicant is "certified."

Certification Delayed

In many cases this certificate of pauperism arrives too late for the project in question to be undertaken. Many of the projects approved for Allegheny county were such cases. Plans were originally laid for work to begin around Sept. 15, and by the time enough applicants were certified to start work, Nov. 1 was well past and weather conditions prevented opening of the project.

It is significant, however, that Philadelphia county, which was compelled to work within the same skein of red tape, was able to place 12,000 men at work on the hunger dole in the time Allegheny has placed 1,000. Undoubtedly, fear of "unsettled labor conditions" by the Western Pennsylvania coal and steel bosses would account for most of the delay in placing unemployed coal miners or steel workers on work relief rolls.

Public sentiment finally became so aroused at the interminable delay of Work Administrator James L. Stuart and his staff that State Relief Director Eric Biddle was compelled to send in a "special" deputy administrator to shake up local officials. Now Stuart has been forced to admit that 14,000 can be placed to work almost immediately, but complains that skilled workers are reluctant to apply for the work relief. Most of the latter category, though expelled from trade unions because of non-payment of dues, refuse to work at anything less than union rates on the federal projects.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Attention! Nature Friends Lecture—Thursday, Nov. 15 is postponed on account of John L. Spivak lecture. Marine Workers Ind. Union is badly in need of a motor boat or launch to carry on organizational work. Any comrade who has a boat of this description please notify the M.W.U., 312 S. 2nd St.

Bridgeport, Conn.

John Bovingdon will perform poemdances of the New Russia with introduction and lecture. Moose Temple, 840 Main St., Thursday, Nov. 15, 8 p.m. Ausp.: P.S.U.

Detroit, Mich.

"Sentenced to Health," Soviet film at Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs, Hancock at Second, Friday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. Ausp.: Detroit St. P.S.U.

Chicago, Ill.

First Annual Dance given by Painters Br. 566 I.W.O. Saturday, Dec. 8 at Mirror Hall, 1156 N. Western Ave. Adm. 39c in adv., 35c at door.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia, Pa.

Family Supper and Concert given by Sec. 1 at 1208 Tasker St., Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.

House Party, Soviet Film Showing, Refreshments, 5430 Gainor Road, Saturday, Nov. 17. Ausp. Unit 307 C.P.

Thanksgiving Eve Dance, Wed., Nov. 28 at State Dance Hall, 22nd and Market Sts. Good Dance Orchestra. Come in costume. Prizes for best costumes.

Children's Party at 1841 W. 4th St., 7 p.m., given by children of I.W.O., Jewish Children's School 11, Friday, Nov. 16, 7 p.m.

Chicago, Ill.

Two reel movie "Chicago Workers in Action" and "Sawing Capitalism in Two Alive," a magician. Recitation and Violin Solo. Dance to follow, Saturday, Nov. 17, 7:30 p.m. Slovak Workers Home, 2147 W. Chicago Ave. Adm. 20c in adv., 25c at door. Given by Unit 906, 911 and 912.

Gala Dance and Entertainment, Saturday, Nov. 24. Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch St. Auspices: Wiggins Br. Y.C.L. 9 and C.P. 512.

Gala Affair and Dance given by Russian Organizations on Saturday, Nov. 24 at Douglas Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden Ave.

Lake Seamen Map Program For Action in the Ports

Winter Unemployment Necessitates Big Relief Fight

By JOHN ADAMS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13.—The decisions of the Great Lakes conference of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, held in Cleveland, Ohio, on Nov. 4 and 5, are of extreme importance to all marine workers on the great inland maritime route.

The conference, attended by delegates and secretaries from the ports of Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and Toledo, where the union has permanent branches and halls, was for the purpose of checking on the results of the first season of activity of the union in this area and to plan suitable methods of activity that would enable the marine workers to use the winter months as a training period to gather the forces and strength to face the shipowners in the spring with united ranks on the docks and aboard the ships.

While unity in action is the most burning question in the industry, unity of action and of demands, it was pointed out at the conference, that certain "unionists" like Hunter, O'Brien and Co., of the I.S.U., stand in the way of the fighting unity of the seamen. The I.S.U. members have to struggle for control of their union against such individuals. The actual return of a great portion of the pay-cut to the entire industry was due to a real unity in action policy that our union put forward.

Drawing to the close of the 1934 season, we can say that the Lake Carrier's Association (company union) continued its rotten existence one more season only because of actions of the I.S.U. officialdom in sabotaging united action to smash it.

How can we during the winter months, when the industry is shut down, find the means of spreading this unity idea? This can and will be done by the members of the I.S.U. and M.W.I.U. and unorganized men through the independent Waterfront Unemployment Councils where thousands of lake seamen have already found that by proper united struggle, they could force relief from the government.

The M.W.I.U. has guided and sponsored these Councils and the time has come to spread them over the Lakes.

The decisions of this conference are being issued in a special bulletin, which will be sold all over the Lakes. Organizations in marine towns are requested to send into the Lakes department, the names and addresses of marine workers, so that this bulletin can be mailed out to them. All mail should be sent to Lake Department, M.W.I.U., 1282 E. 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Prior to the opening of the season of 1935, the M.W.I.U. will issue a call for all organized and unorganized Lake marine workers to a conference where the decisions of struggle, with the power to enforce them, can be made by the seamen, longshoremen, harbor and river workers of the Lakes.

Brooklynite Gives Reason For Joining Communist Party

I would like to state that the Communist Party is the only party that I know of that is honest, sincere and frank in all its purposes. Furthermore, that it is the only party that is militantly fighting for the daily needs of all the workers, regardless of color, race or creed!

One of the first impressions that I received upon coming in contact with our comrades was the complete earnestness in their carrying out of their convictions. Such a wholesome spirit cannot and will not be crushed. To this I pledge my all!

I would like to say that the Communist Party in its fight against war and fascism is the only party striving for peace and liberty for the workers of the entire world. On the basis of this fight alone, our party should become the greatest party in the world.

I have convinced myself and am convincing others that any party which has sufficient understanding and courage to come out in support of the Scottsboro boys and to fight for their freedom, is the only party for the workers, both black and white, to join and support.

One of the many reasons why I have joined the Communist Party, and one that I think the best, is that the Communist Party is the party of the future. It is the only party that will grow because it is the only party whose people are honest, unprejudiced and militant all the way to the core!

I deem it an honor to be a member of the Party of Lenin, Stalin and Thaelmann!

I will do my best to make myself worthy of the name, Communist!

—E. S., Unit 10, Sec. 11, Brooklyn, N. Y.

2 Year Term Given Negro In Alabama

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 13.—Peter Turney, militant Negro worker, was convicted yesterday of criminal libel, on two counts and sentenced to two years imprisonment for circulating a leaflet which made truthful accusations against Professor Wood, principal of the Ensley Council School here.

Turney was arrested three weeks ago when his home was raided by J. T. Moser whose name is also mentioned in the leaflet. Turney was convicted on framed evidence.

Application for an appeal has been filed by C. B. Powell, International Labor Defense attorney retained for Turney.

Fred Walker, Negro worker, whose home was raided on Thursday, is free on bail of $300 for trial on Nov. 15 on a charge of violating the Downs "literature possession" ordinance.

SOVIET FILM IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 13.—The Soviet sound film, "Shame," with English titles, will be shown here Nov. 16 at the Milwaukee Auditorium, Engleman Hall. There will be two showings only, at 7:30 and 9 p.m.

Party members, the Daily Worker places its foremost reliance on you. See that your unit completes its quota before Dec. 1!

District Steel Head Weak In Fight On Tighe

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—William Spang, of Duquesne Lodge, was elected chairman of District 1 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers at the regular district conference in Charleroi yesterday.

Spang was a member of the Committee of Ten which handed last spring's steel strike over to Mike Tighe, has many times voiced his opposition to the policies of the A. A. leadership, but has a characteristic habit of failing to come forward with any of his opposition policies when such action might take effect.

The Sunday conference passed a resolution introduced by Roy Hallas, blacklisted president of the Clairton Lodge, creating an unemployment committee for the district. This committee will have charge of registering all unemployed and part time workers in the union and seeing that all available relief is received by them. It will create the necessary apparatus for carrying on this work and will issue regular directives to each lodge.

It was announced that the request of the Monessen Lodge for an election in the Pittsburgh Steel Company would be heard by the Steel Labor Board in Pittsburgh on Nov. 15.

F.E.R.A. Union In South Bend Seeks Pay Rise

Endorsement of Wage Demand Is Wrung from City Council

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 13.—The Union of F.E.R.A. Workers here is taking immediate steps to broaden and extend the fight for fifty cents hourly rates on the relief jobs, for the thirty-hour week and for unemployment insurance. Already, although small and newly organized, committees from this organization have forced the City Council to endorse their demands for the fifty cent wage rate, have won coal for some of their members, and are fighting for winter clothing and shoes.

Their action in sending committees to the City Council has disclosed the fact that the authorized rate for F.E.R.A. work here is fifty cents. The wages now paid are forty cents, but an exchange of letters between Representative Pettengill and Harry L. Hopkins, F.E.R.A. administrator, showed that the higher rate, the same as paid on C.W.A. should have been made at the start of F.E.R.A. work.

Accordingly, the workers have started a fight for the authorized rate and all back pay due them since the start of F.E.R.A. A speaker has been elected to meet with the United Voters League of Elkhart on Friday, asking them to join in the wage fight. About 400 workers belong to the Voters League.

Needle Union To Hold Bazaar To Raise Fund For Indicted Workers

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—To raise a defense fund for twenty-eight indicted needle trades workers who face jail terms for their union activities, the Needle Trades Union is conducting a bazaar on Nov. 16, 17 and 18, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 West Hirsch Boulevard. Every Chicago trade unionist is urged to help make the bazaar a success.

School Closing Fought By Workers in Chicopee

CHICOPEE, Mass., Nov. 13.—Working class parents met at the Polish National Home here Sunday in protest against the closing of the city schools following the refusal of the Mayor to sign bills for the transference of funds to the school committee. About 20,000 children are being denied the right to attend school.

On two occasions the Board of Aldermen has passed bills for the transference of the necessary funds, and on each occasion the Mayor has vetoed the bills.

The mass meeting Sunday sent telegrams of protest to Governor Ely and the Mayor, demanding the allocation of school funds.

Every C. P. section should make a contribution to the Daily Worker $60,000 drive this week!

THE WAS "I"—WAITING AT THE CHURCH!
Limbach—New Masses.

Women's Group Plans Widespread Campaign For the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sending $25 in answer to the Daily Worker's appeal for immediate contributions, Branch 36 of the Ukrainian Women's Organization announces that it is organizing a group of women workers to go from house to house to seek support for the Daily Worker.

"We believe, because of our own experience," states their resolution, "that only the Communist Party (and the Daily Worker) gives the solution to the present economic crisis—not by promises but by organizing the working class to take over what belongs to them. . . . We call upon all branches to help the Daily Worker."

Part of the proceeds from the tenth anniversary celebration of the entire organization will go to the Daily Worker. The celebration takes place next Sunday, Nov. 18, at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue.

* * *

Anniversary Brings Funds

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.— The 17th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution was celebrated here in a packed hall—more than 400 people attending. In addition to Gorky's "Mother" a newsreel of Earl Browder and Clarence Hathaway, appealing for the Daily Worker was shown. After the movies, a collection was made. The result—$9.75. The Hamilton Avenue Branch of the Working Men's Association also contributes $1.

* * *

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Workers' Bookshop, on its own initiative, has set itself a quota of $75. It is sending the proceeds of an affair held last Friday night.

* * *

SPIVAK, Col.—**"It is with a great deal of pleasure that I remit to you, in behalf of a group of patients and employees, the sum of $2.13. Comradely yours, Louis Kramer."**

* * *

Work Continues

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—This district has already gone over the top, but work still goes on.

On Friday the members of the I. W. O. Children's School No. 11 are giving a party for the "Daily," at 1841 Fourth Street.

* * *

Must Speed Contributions

THE above reports show some of the activity that is going on throughout the country for the Daily Worker's $60,000 drive. Less than three weeks remain to complete the total, if the decision of the Central Committee is to be carried out. Every Communist Party section, every mass organization and trade union—every reader—must rush to the aid of the "Daily." Send your contributions in at once!

W.I.R. Warns Against Foes Of Communism

2 Cleveland Disrupters Exposed by Relief Group

A warning against the anti-working class disruptive activities of two persons in the Cleveland W. I. R., John Foley and M. J. Elliot, was issued yesterday by the National Office of the Workers' International Relief.

The full statement describing the anti-Communist work of these elements follows:

It has always been the policy of the Workers' International Relief to build a broad membership organization, to secure as members individuals from all strata of the population, workers irrespective of what political party they belonged to, or what religion they believed in, middle class and professional people who sympathized with labor.

The program of the W. I. R., namely, of helping to win strikes by collecting and distributing strike relief, supplying material aid to the hunger marches of the unemployed, permeating working class neighborhoods to establish unity for neighborhood welfare, building workers' cultural groups, presupposes that each W. I. R. branch or group would constitute a rank and file united front of all kinds of workers and sympathizers.

The Cleveland W. I. R. has to its credit many successful united front actions. However, in the recent period, it has allowed itself to degenerate into a center of disruptive work within the W. I. R. and of destructive criticism of the Communist Party.

John Foley, an expelled member of the Communist Party, was able to gather around himself a number of Party members, M. J. Elliot and others, and use the W. I. R. to poison the minds of workers against the Party. The W. I. R. was made the center of constant attacks upon the Party, of spreading slanderous rumors about the Party, one of which was that the Party had within its Cleveland leadership several members who were connected with the capitalist government.

This resulted in the disintegration of the W. I. R., resulted in narrowing its activities, in disabling its members from carrying out their tasks. The object of this Foley and Elliot group was to weaken the Communist Party, to poison the minds of workers against it. This can only be characterized as counter-revolutionary work and the W. I. R. can under no circumstances allow itself to be the center of such activities.

Ernest Wagenknecht, the former secretary of the Cleveland W. I. R., allowed himself to be influenced by this Foley group, to which he surrendered. A new W. I. R. secretary had to be elected. In the meantime the Foley group is attempting to constitute itself as a self-styled W. I. R. of Cleveland.

The National Office of the W. I. R. will under no circumstances give recognition to this group, which is doing harm to the W. I. R. It calls upon all W. I. R. members to join the official W. I. R. of Cleveland, whose secretary is Comrade Lucas. It calls upon former W. I. R. members, who have for the moment been disgusted with the unhealthy situation in the Cleveland W. I. R., and upon those honest workers who are still being misled and poisoned by Foley, to join the official W. I. R. branch of Cleveland.

The Communist Party has always given all the co-operation within its power to the activities of the W. I. R., and its members have been the most courageous in strike situations, where the relief activities of the W. I. R. were menaced by the thugs and police of the bosses and capitalist rulers. Not only will the W. I. R. refuse to allow itself to be the center of spreading false accusations and rumors against the Communist Party—it will fortify itself against falsely accusing any organization, against all dishonesty within the ranks of the working class and its friends among the poor middle class and professionals.

Only this kind of attitude will win the support of workers of all political beliefs and of other points of view for the W. I. R. and its program.

ALFRED WAGENKNECHT,
National Secretary,
Workers' International Relief.

THE NEXT STEP — MAKE THE UNITED FRONT

Rank and File of S. P. Do Not Want Delay In United Fight

By ALEX BITTELMAN

WE SPEAK here primarily of the Socialist Party. And we say—the next step is: make the united front—because something has happened lately in the Socialist Party. The majority of its members has adopted by referendum the Declaration of Principles. This fact imposes upon the Socialist Party certain **obligations favorable to the united front with the Communist Party.** How soon will the N. E. C. of the S. P. begin to fulfill these obligations?

The Declaration of Principles is not a revolutionary program; it is essentially, programmatically, a reformist document. Why do we say that? Because this document, the Declaration of Principles, rests fundamentally upon bourgeois democracy, and not upon the revolutionary struggle for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. This is the touchstone in the present epoch. You are either for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, which is the only possible true working class democracy; or you are for bourgeois democracy, democracy in "general," which is and can be nothing else but the dictatorship of monopoly capital. There is no in-between. And whatever pretends to stand in between, as does the Declaration of Principles, in reality stands on the platform that led Social democracy to "democracy." And this is precisely the platform this led Social-Democracy to combat the revolutionary movements of the proletariat and to pave the way for fascism in Germany, Austria, etc. It is this platform of reformism and class collaboration which militates against the class struggle and thus helps the process of fascisation of capitalist rule. And in the discussion of the programmatic differences between the Communist Party and the Socialist Party, this is our fundamental proposition.

But we cannot and must not permit these programmatic differences to stand in the way of the united front between the Communist and Socialist Parties, between the Communist and Socialist workers. This is the view, the firm conviction, of the Communist Party. This is also the growing conviction of the membership of the Socialist Party, in fact, of its majority. For, what else does their vote for the Declaration of Principles indicate? In voting for this declaration, they pledged themselves to "meet war and the detailed plans for war already mapped out by the war-making arms of the government, by massed war resistance." This means **daily struggle** for the postponement and delay of war. In voting for this declaration, they pledged themselves "to fight fascism of every kind all the time and everywhere in the world." This means **daily struggle** for the defense of workers' rights, against capitalist terror, especially for the right to organize and strike. But this is precisely what the Communist Party has been doing right along. This is what the Communist Party has repeatedly called upon the Socialist Party to join us in doing. This being the case, why further delay and procrastination of the united front with the Communist Party?

Delays Not Wanted

We know that the rank and file workers of the Socialist Party do not want any more delays. The united front between the Socialist and Communist organizations in Trumbull County, Ohio, and in Taylor Springs, Ill., shows that the S. P. membership took their pledges seriously and are moving to action. The same is true of the united front negotiations between the Italian Federation of the S. P. and the Italian Section of the C. P. This is further evidenced by the broadening activities of the "Committee for Socialist Action for the United Front." It is not clear that further delay by the N. E. C. of the S. P. to act favorably on the united front offer of the Communist Party means **frustrating the will of the majority of the S. P. membership,** that it means **violating** important obligations assured by the Declaration of Principles?

At this point, we are moved to recall that, when Norman Thomas was still fighting for a majority in the N. E. C. of the S. P., he said that he favored a united front with the Communist Party, without waiting for the Second International. He then wrote:

"Although organic unity between Socialists and Communists is impossible, there is theoretically NO BAR TO COMMON ACTION on a great many points, including the defense of such rights as workers now have. . . . I should favor making some try at it in America without waiting for the loosely knit Second International to act" (The Choice Before Us, Page 151. Our emphasis).

Norman Thomas, the leader of the S. P., with a majority in the N. E. C., with the pledges of the Declaration of Principles, is in duty bound to undertake a united front with the Communist Party. Or else, assume the responsibility for violating his own personal pledge and the decisions of a majority of the S. P. membership. Which will he choose?

We must already point to the fact that, judging by certain unmistakable indications, Norman Thomas seems to be tending in the direction (or, should we say, wavering in many directions) of making the **wrong** choice. How, for example, shall we understand his defense of Sell-out Gorman and his attack upon the Communists in connection with the betrayed National Textile Strike? Surely, one cannot defend Gorman's treachery and at the same time fight against war and fascisation; one cannot shield people who collaborate with the New Deal in curtailing workers' rights (Gorman & Co.) and at the same time remain true to one's solemn declaration, as quoted above, that there is "no bar to common action" between the Socialist and Communist Parties for "the defense of such rights as the workers now have." Norman Thomas must therefore answer: which is it to be—with Gorman & Co. for the **suppression** of workers' rights or with the Communist Party for the **defense** of these rights?

Right Wing Prepared to Split

It is no secret that Norman Thomas and the N. E. C. majority are very much agitated and frightened over the splitting maneuvers of the right wing (Waldman, Solomon and Co.). It is a fact that the right wing is preparing for a split. Abe Cahan's Forward Association—a pillar of this black outfit—is striking out of its Constitution the provisions requiring S. P. membership of Forward Board members. Seeing the control of the New York S. P. organization slipping out of their stranglehold (1,189 members having voted for the Declaration of Principles out of a total vote of 2,726), Waldman and Co. are openly threatening a split and are making moves to unite with Gorman (whom Thomas shields), and with Dubinsky and Hillman, to form, what they fraudulently term, a "Labor Party," in reality a top combination of N. R. A. officials (Hillman, Dubinsky, etc.) and right wing "Socialist" lawyers to collaborate with the New Deal in the name of a Labor Party. In doing so, the right wing is stealing a march on Thomas, who himself seemed to have been seeking such a combination. The right wing is definitely on the offensive.

For the Socialist Party membership, these developments can only serve to make the issues clearer. They will see now better than heretofore that compromise with the right wing and steady capitulation to it, the policy which Norman Thomas has been pursuing ever since the Detroit Convention, means capitulation to Dubinsky, Gorman, Hillman; and that this means capitulation to Roosevelt, to the New Deal, to monopoly capital; in short, it means the betrayal of all the class struggle sentiments and ideas which moved the majority of the S. P. membership to vote for the Declaration of Principles. Furthermore, it should be clear now to every honest member of the Socialist Party that **the only alternative** to compromise with and capitulation to the right wing, which means the New Deal, is **a bold policy of united front with the Communist Party.** In this way we will fight together for the most burning needs of the workers, for their demands and their rights We will fight together in the trade unions to organize the unorganized, for real trade union democracy, for rank and file leadership as against the agents of the N. R. A., for trade union unity. We will fight together in support of our Spanish brothers. We will fight honestly, militantly, **and the masses will be with us.**

Don't Be Deceived

Don't be deceived by the sophisms of some weak-kneed "militants" that by going with the Communist Party in a united front you will become "isolated" from the organized labor movement. The contrary is true. Only by joining with the Communists in the unions will you become of real value to the unions as fighters for class struggle policies and against class collaboration You, the members of the S. P. in the unions, are now forced to serve as the plaything in the hands of the Dubinskys, Gormans, Rieves, etc. This gives you a false feeling as though you were in contact with the masses. But that is not so. Just ask yourselves: what use are you making of this contact? What purposes are you made to serve despite your own wishes? The answer will show that you are made to serve the reformist bureaucracy; you are made to serve the N. R. A. and all that it stands for. On the other hand, joining with the Communist Party in a united front you will be serving the workers and not their enemies, you will be fighting for working class liberatio and against its further enslavement, you will be fighting for a strong class struggle trade union movement in the United States. Isn't that the situation in steel, where the Socialists are uniting with the Communists to fight jointly against McMahon? Isn't that also the necessary thing to do in mining, to fight against Lewis, and in textile, to fight Gorman; and in garments to fight Dubinsky? And is there any doubt of the **favorable immediate** and remoter prospects of this struggle? Of course, not. The American masses are moving rapidly **toward** class struggle and **away from** class collaboration, i.e., toward the united front and away from the agents of the N. R. A. in the labor movement. The revolutionary upsurge is rising. Remember San Francisco and the National Textile Strike.

By our united struggles we will make this revolutionary upsurge express itself **also on the parliamentary field** in the form of mass break-aways from the capitalist parties in time of elections, which, as we know, is not yet the case. The immediate future is ours, it belongs to the united front, and not to the Waldmans, Dubinskys, Gormans and those that capitulate to them.

Nor should we be deceived by the efforts to give you a combination (perhaps organic unity) with the renegades from Communism as a "substitute" for the united front with the Communist Party. We need not waste time on the renegade clique of Gitlow and Co. This clique can and will serve only one purpose; the purpose of obstructing the united front with the Communist Party. They (the renegades) will serve as mercenaries of disruption of the workers' ranks for all that is reactionary in the Socialist Party, especially for those who are paying lip-service to the united front while sabotaging it in practice. Similarly with the Lovestone group. Under the Tammany tutelage of Lovestone, this renegade group seeks to place itself "in-between" the Socialist and Communist Parties in order **to prevent** the consummation of the united front. In this, the ambitious Tammany politicians will fail as they have failed miserably in their other "great" ambitions. But when Norman Thomas, the titular head of the Socialist Party, is beginning to play with them, obviously as a maneuver against the united front with the Communist Party, then it is necessary to say plainly: the S. P. membership want a united front with the **Communists,** with the Communist Party, the U. S. section of the Communist International, and **not** with the **renegades** from Communism. The Communist and Socialist workers want **an honest and clean** united front of struggle on specific issues for the demands of the American masses, and **not Tammany Hall intrigues, a la Lovestone, against the united front.**

We say to the Socialist Party and its membership: the next step is—MAKE THE UNITED FRONT.

And to the membership of the Communist Party: Go to the Socialist workers and the S. P. organizations. Carry to them our offers of united front action—at once, immediately, and **organize** the united front of action against the common enemy.

Wavering on Question Of Unity Will Help Ruling Class

Philadelphia, Pa.

Lecture by

John L. SPIVAK

on

"Plotting the American Pogrom"

THURSDAY, NOV. 15—8 P. M.
BROADWAY ARENA
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Illustrated Lecture

by

Prof. H. W. L. DANA

"Progress in the Soviet Union"

Wednesday, November 14, at 8 P. M.
TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON

RELIEF FIGHT IMPORTANT FOR PATERSON DYERS

'Patriotism' Last Refuge Of Shoe Union Scoundrels

By A Shoe Worker Correspondent

LOWELL, Mass.—Militant shoe workers in Lowell are getting ready to hold protest meetings on the action of Elizabeth Bagley, president of the Lynn Stitchers Local No. 12, who instituted charges and proceedings against Vera Nebashka when the latter refused to salute the flag at a recent meeting of the local.

Such action is recognized by the more advanced shoe workers of Lowell as an attempt on the part of the reactionary officialdom to oust all militant workers from the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union.

The class conscious shoe workers of Lowell are incensed at this action in Lynn because of the fact that similar action is in the process of taking place in the Lowell locals. This is sensed by the fact that already a huge American flag, 9 by 12 ft., has been draped on the wall in back of the speaker's stand in the local union hall. Also, hints have been broadcast that in the near future meetings would be started with the singing of the "Star pangled Banner."

Shoe workers, who are ex-service men, were heard to express their feelings on this subject. One said that he had enough flag saluting and "guard mount" in the army, and he proposed to keep our union a labor union and not a patriotic drill hall.

As the Joint Council of Lowell refuesd to rent the union hall to the Communuist Party because, as they said, "we want to keep politics out of our union," therefore it follows that they must go on record as opposed to the saluting of the flag, which is the emblem of the state and so nothing else but politics.

Shoe Officials Refuse to Fight Lowell Attacks

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

LOWELL, Mass.—The Merrimack Shoe Co. is breaking its contract with the union by moving its shop from this city to Hallowell, Me.

The reactionary officials of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union don't give any leadership in the fight to prevent them from moving. There was a very small picket line organized in front of the shop.

Also, in the Chelmsford and United Novelty Shoe Co. the reactionary officials want to give a concession to the company by accepting a wage cut.

Gorman's 'Victory' Evictions

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—After Gorman's great "victory" thousands of textile workers found themselves without jobs—discriminated against by the mills. A short time after the settlement the landlords and the constables began putting into force the full fruits of this "victory"—evictions.

One textile worker in West Philadelphia, with a family of 10 children without means of subsistence since the strike, was informed last week that he was going to be thrown into the streets. During the strike, this worker had learned who was fighting for the workers, and

he immediately went to the Unemployment Council local in his neighborhood.

The Council, in co-operation with the Communist Party, immediately issued leaflets exposing the results of the Gorman sell-out and calling on the workers of the neighborhood to come to the support of this worker threatened with eviction. An open-air meeting was arranged. Candidates of the Communist, Republican and Democratic Parties were invited to be present and speak. Before the meeting, with the whole neighborhood aroused, slogans were painted in the streets, and about this workers' home: **"Results of Gorman's Victory: Discrimination and Evictions."**

The morning the eviction was scheduled to take place, Monday, Oct. 29, a crowd of over 100 workers gathered about the workers' home. As the meeting opened Constable DePietro drove up, but, seeing the crowd, kept right on going and didn't come back. Police also took a look at the crowd, and moved on.

As the meeting got under way, it was found that only one of the invited speakers had appeared . . . the representative of the Communist Party. As this worker spoke, a policeman appeared, and tried to stop him, saying that this was an unemployed meeting, and no candidate for office should turn it into a political meeting. But he soon discovered that the workers present were not in a mood to be monkeyed with by police, and he moved on.

When the meeting was over, the workers organized a new Unemployment Council Local, with three discriminated textile workers as members.

Strikers Learn Value Of Mass Picket Lines

Workers' Power Holds Off Police Attacks and Capitalist Newspaper Slanders

By A Dye Worker Correspondent

PATERSON, N. J.—This is my plea to my fellow dye workers to think about events during our present strike, which prove that our solidarity will result in a victory of thirty dollars a week, a thirty hour week, and a union shop.

Why are different corporations giving us several concessions? Not because they suddenly took a liking to us! All these years they made life miserable for the workers. The police beat us when we struck for better conditions (remember East Paterson last year). The newspapers always printed false statements and knocked the workers. They keep us in the dark where politics is concerned, and they never relate tragic stories about the workers' conditions.

The Public Service has always charged the workers high rates for gas and electric. The Public Service is now letting us go two months before they shut off our gas and electric because they saw our picket lines pass their building. They fear what would happen if they shut off the gas and electric of all our men.

The police are not breaking our heads, because they see the strength of our solidarity. They know what will happen when we are aroused. The scab newspapers, the News and the Call, are letting us write articles in their papers (although these articles are put where they are least effective) because they saw and heard our picket lines. The thugs and gunmen fled from our shops when they saw the strength of our united mass. They feared to clash with us. Several bosses in Paterson and vicinity as well as in Pennsylvania are ready to sign favorable contracts.

All these events prove one thing—that we will win the strike, and the important factor toward our success is solidarity.

There many of us who are in dire need of relief. Some of us are neglecting our duty to ourselves, our families, and our union when we do not ask for relief. We are only asking for what is rightfully ours. Our hard work has put the wealth into this country, not the bosses who exploit our hard work and reap the profits while we receive comparatively nothing. The E. R. A. offers us just enough food and shelter so we may live in misery. Now, I repeat, it is our duty to ourselves, our union, and our families to take this relief, because it is rightfully ours; but we will not make any more wealth for the bosses unless they give us a living wage, shorter hours, and a union shop.

President George Baldanzi of the Dyers Federation; the officers of local 1733, President Ammirato, Vice-President Vigorito; Organizer Yannarelli; Secretary Noble; Business Agents Pirolo, Lyding, Callela and Ammirato; and the settlement board are all proving themselves to be inspirational leaders in whom we may repose the utmost confidence and trust. They are reflecting the united strength and strong will of the masses at the settlement sessions with the bosses in Paterson and in Washington.

Notwithstanding our confidence in our settlement board, we union members to a man are entirely aware of our power and shall return to work only with a contract fulfilling our demands. Don't forget that before we workers return to the shop there must be a rank and file vote to accept the agreement. We dye house workers have been oppressed too long. We will not return to the shops unless we are guaranteed a comfortable living wage, human working hours, and a union shop.

I am writing this article to the Daily Worker because it is the only paper that will publish a constructive story toward the organization of labor against the common enemy, the bosses.

* * *

Editor's Note—We are in full agreement with the sentiment expressed by this worker, and hail the splendid solidarity he describes but we call attention to the fact that not all the above named leaders proved very inspiring to the striking workers. Ammirato and Baldanzi were booed down when they tried to present the latest offer of the employers and said it was the best the workers could get.

Mrs. Dodson Hides Her Danville Local

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

DANVILLE, Va.—Mrs. Rexie Dodson must have something very vital to protect (such as a pay check from the bosses or something) to have such a deadly fear of militant workers.

Since reading the appeal for workers to join the United Textile Workers and vote her out in November, in the Daily Worker two weeks ago, she has conceived another plan to prevent it.

Instead of holding her meetings openly, she is now holding them at the homes of a few selected members of her clique, and only notifies the ones she wants to attend that a meeting is being held, and where. In this way she avoids having to meet with new applicants. She figures that by doing this she can be attacked for keeping out militant workers.

But we can see through this, Mrs. Dodson, as easily as we could realize the truth in her statement two weeks ago, that "if they fool with me, they are fooling with the police."

A Communist Textile Worker.

Haverhill Press Helps Attack Pay

By A Shoe Worker Correspondent

Haverhill is now facing one of its most dreadful winters. Workers are being laid off day after day and are joining the ranks of the unemployed army. Relief is denied to both the young and old unemployed workers. "The city is going bankrupt," says our Mayor Dalyrmple, "and has no money to give to the unemployed." Therefore, workers of Haverhill, you must starve, according to the Mayor's heart-breaking stories.

But why is it that these skilled shoe workers are walking the streets? Why is it that the factories, that were once rushing orders for shoes, are now closing down? It is evident that no worker has purchased sufficient pairs of shoes to last him all winter. Children of the unemployed workers are wearing shoes that show the necessity of new ones. But the manufacturers have but one thing in mind, and that is to force a wage cut in order to rake in more profits.

However, the cleverness of the bosses to frighten the workers with starvation phrases does not induce the workers to accept wage cuts and thus return to work. Moreover, the workers are uniting with the Unemployed Council and are going to fight starvation.

On the other hand, the manufacturers, along with the city officials, are doing everything possible to incite hatred against the militant fighters.

The local press plays up removals of factories from the city in an attempt to scare the workers.

But this well played role of the local paper failed to bring about any concessions of the workers; every week some factory would be planning to move. The promise of the city officials and of the Chamber of Commerce to stop further removal was broken and nothing was done. It was then up to the masses of unemployed to take care of themselves, and that is just what they did.

On the day that one large factory was packing up to leave, the workers picketed before the building; an attempt was made to stop the trucks from leaving. To protect private property the police immediately appeared on the scene. Because this attempt of the workers was not as well organized as it should be, the escort of the manufacturers succeeded in breaking up the picket line and escorted the trucks from the city.

A young worker who was only a bystander and who refused to keep moving as he was told to do, by an officer was arrested. This attack caused the workers to defend the boy and to prevent him from being badly beaten up by the police. The The defendant was fined $15, but his case was appealed.

Inthe future every worker must picket the factory that has any intention of moving; they must stop trucks that are going to do the moving; they must send protests to the city officials; they must organize into one solid rank against removals to other outside centers where the labor power is cheaper. Every young worker must fight side by side on the picket line against the schemes of the bosses.

NOTE:

We publish every Wednesday letters from textile, needle, shoe and leather workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

WORCORRS, PEP IT UP!

Our correspondence steadily increases, but our contributions, alas, have come to a standstill. Perhaps our readers and correspondents are under the influence of the old fable about the turtle beating the rabbit in a race. We are lagging so far behind, that we can't even see the heels of our competitors. We have no rich relatives, but we have a great many friends. Come on, your worker correspondents, put your nickels and dollars on the drum and do your share for our $500 quota!

Total to date $32.00

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the
Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Arch Supporters and Calluses

COMRADE A. F., of Brooklyn, writes: "For the past two months or so, a callus has grown on the ball of my right foot. At first I disregarded it, but as it grew larger, I cut the top off with a fresh blade. This relieved me somewhat, but has now grown again.

"I went to a shoe store that advertises orthopedic shoes. The salesman there told me that the reason for the callus was because there was too much pressure at that part of my foot, due to the incorrect shape of the bones of my foot. He took an imprint of my right foot (with my socks on), which I am enclosing in this letter. He said the bones of my foot could be adjusted, so that the pressure on the part where the callus was, would be eased, and in this way I would get rid of the callus. For this he suggested I take what he calls the 'Wizard arch-builder' ($5.50) plus the cost of a new pair of shoes ($6.36), or, if I wanted, I could buy a pair of orthopedic shoes from $9 up. If I got the latter, I might need an extra adjustment costing about $3.50. He said the orthopedic shoes were the only shoes that conformed to the natural shape of the bone structure of the foot.

"I would like to have your opinion on whether you think the growth of the callus is really due to incorrect bone structure, and also whether you think orthopedic shoes will correct it. I have never before had trouble with my feet, and I am very active."

* * *

Our Advice

THE callus that is present on your right foot is due largely to complete relaxation of the ligaments and flattening of the metatarsal arch. Callosities on the feet arise because of constant pressure or irritation. The bones in the foot are not out of shape or distorted, but rather due to the relaxation of the ligaments or caused by the pressure of a misfitted or too tightened shoe, the bones are displaced and shifted.

To correct this condition a metatarsal pad placed over the pressure area often brings instant relief. An orthopedic shoe should be worn. That type of shoe is not expensive and could be obtained in most shoe stores. It is not necessary for you to have arch builders or any other patented medical contrivances which are on the market for the huge profit it brings and generally are of little value to the individual.

From the impression of your foot, which you enclosed, I would say that you had a good longitudinal arch, but a flattened metatarsal arch. Bathe your feet every night in warm epsom salt solution for twenty minutes.

* * *

Chapping Hands and Lips

L. R. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Chapping of the hands and lips is due to the effects of cold weather on the skin. Normally the sweat and oil supplied by the sweat and sebaceous (oil) glands, of the skin keep it supple and smooth. Cold weather reduces both these secretions very much so that ordinary washing of the hands and unconscious licking of the lips leave a thin layer of water on the surface. There being no protecting layer of oil on the skin, the evaporation of the water and the cold air cause such a loss of heat that the skin shrinks and cracks open.

You can, therefore, see that it is possible to do two things to prevent chapping. One is to dry the skin very thoroughly after washing; in addition try to stop licking the lips. The other is to apply any suitable type of oil or fat. You do not need an expensive lotion that has been well-advertised. Ordinary glycerin and rose water, olive oil, plain glycerin, inexpensive cold cream, will serve the purpose. The only applications should be used after each washing and additional times if necessary.

* * *

COMRADE A. W., Charlotte, N. C. —We have our answer all ready for you if you will send us your address.

HEAR TONIGHT'S LECTURE!

The Advisory Board, in a valiant effort to push their contribution figure skyward (towards $1,500, to be precise) has arranged a lecture which should prove interesting and illuminating. Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, outstanding authority and author of numerous books on mental health, will talk on "Sex Attitudes as Factors in Mental Health." Place: Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., N. Y. C. Time: 8:30 p. m. Admission only 25 cents. A bargain, for questions will be answered FREE.

Dr. A. Morshensky $5.00
Previously received 357.86

Total to date $362.86

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

"We Have the Strength of Millions"

MRS. KLEIN writes all women that the time to December 7th, the date set for the execution of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris is short. "We have the strength of millions," she writes. The execution will be stopped only through the most determined mass action of those millions. We must use that strength to mass ever increasing numbers around the campaign to force the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, "our youth, our lifeblood."

"Scottsboro boys,
You are tasting capitalist justice
The justice
Of parasites straining to protect
Their profits,
Their millions
At the cost of our youth, our strength
Our very lifeblood!
We must stand solid together!
We have the strength of millions!
We must join hands!
To free the Scottsboro boys!"

* * *

HERE is a letter sent to the Working Woman Contest. It does not answer exactly the question asked in the contest. ("What can a woman do whose husband won't let her attend working class meetings?") But it is interesting enough to make us want to print it here.

The woman writes: "Wanting to learn more about history and economics, I entered evening high school. I told my husband that I hoped to prepare for a job as dietician, and even if I failed, I would certainly be a better house-keeper for the training. He didn't consent, but he couldn't refuse, so I went.

"Finding the evenings lonely when I was away, he went down and stopped to listen to the speakers in the street. He learned more through this means than I did in school. Through increasing class consciousness, better conditions were obtained in his shop where the men all joined the union.

"In my home, all the little things I found so unbearable before, now fade into insignificance. From being backward, my husband has gone way ahead of me. He demands that my first allegiance be paid to the working class struggle. He must be right, because our domestic relations are so much more peaceful and happy now, that it would take a book to describe the difference."

* * *

Those who wish to compete for the sixteen prizes offered by the "Working Woman" for the best letters answering the question, "What can a woman do, whose husband won't let her attend working class meetings," must send their letters direct to "Working Woman," 50 East 13th Street, New York City, care of Contest Editor.

AHEAD—BUT HOW MUCH?

"In the Home" is ahead of the Worker Correspondence Department —but only by a "lady's step," or $7. Where are those energetic women comrades who put up such splendid fights in rent strikes, on the picket lines, and before Home Relief Bureaus? We expect them to remember the role of the Daily Worker in these struggles, and to contribute to the drive—specifically, toward Ann Barton's $500 quota!

A Comrade $1.00
Henry Baar 3.25
Social Worker 1.00
Previously received 34.35

Total to date $39.60

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2069 is available in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 10 takes 1¾ yards 54 inch fabric and ¾ yard 36 inch contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS** (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 248 West 17th Street, New York City.

Through Milwaukee Far Behind It Sent Only $1 Monday

The Milwaukee district last Monday sent a contribution of a single dollar.

Milwaukee must raise $1,000; it has reached only 49.6 per cent of its quota. How does the district expect to fill its amount by the end of the month if it permits inactivity of this kind?

Milwaukee must immediately act to correct, through its leading bodies, the situation in the district. The language organizations and trade unions, the weakest points in the $60,000 campaign, should be mobilized through emergency meetings. The leadership of the district must utilize personal appeals. Milwaukee is surely able to produce better results towards its $1,000 quota.

* * *

Received Nov. 13, 1934	$1,394.68
Previously received	34,700.70
Total to date	$36,095.38
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	
Roumanian Wkrs. Club	5.00
Sec. 1, Nuit 19B	3.15
Sec. 1., Unit 19B	.60
Sec. 1, Unit 9B, Affair	10.50
Jewish Workers Clubs	116.90
Office Workers C. K.	3.00
Epstein	1.20
Public School Teacher	1.00
Social Worker	1.00
Fur Dyers and Dressers	5.00
Section 3	7.15
Section 3	.35
Sec. 3, Unit 2	1.80
Section 7	1.00
Section 20	.56
Section 20	17.05
Section 5	24.00
Section 14	10.50
Section 14	10.00
Section 2	104.43
Sec. 14, Novy Mir Club	10.00
Sec. 8, Unit 7	4.45
Sec. 8, Unit 6	1.50
Sec. 8, Unit 1	9.30
Sec. 8, Unit 1	.90
Sec. 8, Unit 2	5.40
Sec. 8, S. 17	1.00
Sec. 8, S. 17	5.00
Sec. 1, Unit 2B, Meisner	1.00
Sec. 1, Unit 2B, Davidson	1.00
Sec. 1, Unit 2B, Cellunezy	1.00
Sec. 1, Unit 2B	1.00
Sec. 1, Unit 2B	1.00
Sec. 18, Unit 5	5.00
Sec. 18, Unit 15	8.25
Sec. 18, Unit 16	27.12
Sec. 18, Unit 16	5.00
Sec. 18, Unit 16	1.00
Sec. 18, Unit 16	2.00
Sec. 18, Unit 21	3.43
Sec. 18, Unit 21	5.00
Sec. 6, Unit 21	1.75
Sec. 6, Unit 21	2.25
Sec. 6, Unit 24	5.00
Sec. 6, Unit 22	5.00
Sec. 6, Unit 1	.50
Sec. 11, Unit 10	1.50
Sec. 11, Unit 12	10.10
Sec. 11, Unit 5	1.00
Sec. 11, Unit 2	3.50
Sec. 11	11.50
Sec. 11	46.10
Sec. 18, Unit 10	2.00
Sec. 18, Unit 18	13.60
Sec. 18, Unit 22	10.00
Sec. 18, Unit 17	1.00
Sec. 13, Unit 3	3.00
Charlotte St. Center	5.00
Sec. 19	31.24
Sec. 15	5.15
Bronx Workers School	3.00
Group of Professiona Workers	45.00
Young Defender Haywood Patterson Branch, I. L. D.	1.00
Sam Wiener	2.50
N. Jackson	2.00
Stee and Meta Ind. Union	5.00
UnitedCouncil of Workingclass Women	
Council No. 17	.54
Council No. 16	2.35
Council No. 30	5.00
Council No. 38	.70
Council No. 24	5.00
Council No. 20	2.87
Council No. 11	.25
Council No. 38	1.25
Council No. 22	5.00
Council No. 18	6.00
Council No. 33	17.50
Council No.12	3.00
Council No. 9	5.00
Ira Arnoff	1.00
A Comrade	2.00
A Comrade	1.00
Hyman Hirschhorn	1.00
Unit 2, Section 14	30.00
H. H.	1.00
Dormand Family	1.00
Karl Marx Study Group	2.00
Film and Photo League	1.05
Dr. A. Moshensky	5.00
W. Laukshtein	.50
Italian Workers C ub	12.70
House Comm. of 555 Saratoga Ave.	8.95
Henry Baar	3.25
T. Mazwe	.75
Sympethizer of Tom Mooney Br., ILD	2.00
F. and F. Dormand	5.00
From a Comrade's French Lessons	1.00
For a Soviet America	1.00
TotalNov. 12, 1934	758.37
Total to date	$13,875.80
DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)	
Otto Tr"s	.25
K. Vorch.	.10
From a few friends	.65
Total Nov. 12, 1934	1.00
Total to date	$,635.08
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)	
Krist Namhoff	5.00
Total Nov.12, 1934	5.00
Total to date	$388.70
DISTRICT 4 (Cleveland)	
Polish Workers Club, Shadyside	5.00
A Friend	.52
Total Nov.12, 1934	5.52
Total to date	1,800.46
DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)	
N. Wawrzencko	1.00
Peter Savage	.50
M. Lowdar	.50
Hewitt	.25
Welfare Relief Worker	.20
Jean Nichols	1.00
DistrictBanquet	300.00
Anton Petroff	.25

Kosta Maloff	.25		
Steve Miloff	.25		
P. Bal estero	.25		
Kril Thomoff	.25		
Working Men's Assn., Grand Rapids	10.75		
Tota Nov. 12, 1934	315.55		
Tota to date	1430.70		
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)			
Unit 1, Indianapolis	.30		
Frank Geoletto	.25		
John Beggi	.25		
Calisto Monari	.25		
T. Monuth	.25		
Fred Seedek	.25		
E. Sutton	.25		
Unit 1, Richmond, Ind.	2.70		
Unit 501	1.00		
Section 11	1.00		
Rock Island Section	12.37		
Rock Island Section	5.00		
Section 4	.95		
Section 3	.50		
Women's Council	5.00		
Sec. 4, Geo. Exheros	3.00		
Section 3	2.30		
Section 6	5.50		
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)			
Waukegan Finnish Wkrs Club	14.90	Burō Section 12	13.34
Sec. 10	5.00	Section 1	3.40
Sec 10	15.00	Unit 908	2.00
Sec 9	6.25	I.L.D.	18.00
A B Smay	5.00	Lettish Pract.	2.00
Section 5	5.00	M. Kischer	1.00
Section 5	12.30		
Workers School	5.00	Tot Nov. 12	156.02
Jugo Slav		Tot to date	3371.97
DISTRICT 9 (Minnesota)			
Coop. Course Students		Superior	4.80
Total Nov. 12			156.02
Total to date			3371.97
DISTRICT 11 (North Dakota)			
Joe Machike	1.00	G Hendrekson	.50
F L Meagher	1.00		
J F Christian	1.00	Tot Nov. 12	5.00
S G D	1.00	Tot to date	39.85
E C Hennkron	.50		
DISTRICT 13 (California)			
Unit 1 Boyle Heights	1.00	Elec. Camp. Comm.	1.00
Unit 2 B H	2.00	Jewish Wkrs	
Unit 3 B H	10.00	Club	5.00
Unit 4 B H	6.00	John Hamilton	
Unit 5 B H	5.00	Y.C.L.	2.15
Unit 7 B H	15.00	Joe Sandino	1.00
Unit 8 B H	10.00	C G Johnson	1.00
UUnit 9 B H	2.25	A H Kerr	1.52
Unit 16 B H	5.00		
Unit 12 B H	7.50	Tot to Nov. 12	79.48
Boyle Heights		Tot to date	714.71
DISTRICT 14 (Newark)			
B. Karasik	.51		
N.W.B.	1.00		
Bill Haywood Br. 5	22.00		
Total Nov. 12	23.51		
Total to date	549.45		
DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)			
M. Kotas	21.98		
Total to Nov. 12	21.98		
Total to date	687.12		
DISTRICT 16 (Milwaukee)			
O. A. Zuh ke	1.00		
Total to Nov. 12	1.00		
Total to date	413.21		
DISTRICT 19 (Denver)			
Gallup Section	10.00		
T. Martine	1.00		
G. Morphis	6.15		
Total to Nov. 12	17.15		
Total to date	364.90		
Contributions Received from District 2 listed under			
SECTIONS AND DISTRICTS			
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)			
Unit 5	7.40	Unit 3a	3.00
Unit 43B	5.00	Unit 3Bs	1.70
Unit 48B	5.00	Unit 30s	5.50
Unit 49B	4.00	Unit 1s	2.81
Sec Donation	45.34	Unit 40s	30.00
Unit 1	8.00	Unit 12s	5.00
Unit 1	5.75	Unit 6s	3.00
Unit 5	1.25	Unit 4s	72.00
Unit 30B	5.50	Unit 32s	1.01
Unit 1s	18.00	Unit 38s	.95
Unit 3s	18.00	Unit 32s	1.00
Unit 46s	3.00	Unit 9 Keller	5.00
Unit 12s	16.00	Unit 7	.50
Section	5.00	Unit 5 Silman	1.00
Unit 9	5.00	Unit 31s	4.00
Unit 33s	1.35	Unit 36s	10.00
Unit 33s F & G Dress Wkrs	5.00	Unit 33s Unit 9	1.94
Unit 35s Steinford Dress	1.75	Unit 32s Nerrimo Dress	1.00
Unit 33s	11.25	Unit 9 Kean Dress	2.00
Section	1.00	Unit 26s Eagle	10.00
Unit 13s	1.25	Unit 12s	
Unit 18s	13.00	Stewart	1.00
Unit 5s	5.75	Unit 13s	.97
Unit 34s	2.00	Unit 3B	3.75
Unit 13s	.98	Unit 3B	15.00
Unit 24s	1.00	Unit 18s	2.70
Unit 35s	1.68	Unit 3	.42
Unit 2B	6.00	Unit 3	1.75
Unit 5	104.60	Unit 3	5.50
Unit 32s	5.00	Unit 16s	4.00
Unit 8B	3.00	Unit 4B	3.00
Unit 3	24.00	Unit 6B	6.43
Unit 1B	15.00	Unit 5	7.40
Unit 6B	12.00	Unit 17s	3.00
Day Unit	15.00	Unit 10s	13.50
Unit 11s	11.20	Unit 18s	12.00
Unit 10s	36.80	Unit 32s	12.00
Unit 9	11.00	Unit 11s	2.10
Unit 9	5.00	Unit 31s	7.00
Unit 14s	5.00	Unit 28s	11.00
Unit 1	36.45	Day Unit Appleton	100.00
Unit PP1	1.25	Unit 26s	10.00
Unit 30s	9.50	Unit 36s	8.00
Day Unit	8.00	Unit 3B	
Unit 30s	1.00	Landit	25.00
Unit 26s	5.50		

Here Is My Bit Toward the $60,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		$

Tear off and mail immediately to

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

Deacon Bares Church Action During Strike

Textile Worker Describes How His Pastor Held Revival Meetings to Weaken Picket Line

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

BURLINGTON, N. C.—The large corporations, Burlington Mill Co., and E. M. Holt Plaid Mill Co., are heading off efforts of the U. T. W. to organize textile workers here. With the aid of their agent, the Governor, who sent tin soldiers to shoot and break picket lines, and who himself is a large stockholder in textiles of North Carolina, with the local sheriff putting on drunks and ex-convicts during the strike and at present four of the famous Frick Company's, gunmen here as special detectives and with the preachers of the town, the mill owners carry on their campaign.

The four Frick Company gunmen have already arrested around a dozen of our union members and charged them with dynamiting the E. M. Holt Plaid Mill during the strike. Most all the workers here believe the company had the dynamite planted there as an excuse to wage such a campaign against us. The explosion hardly damaged the walls and was set off at a place where very little injury could have been done even if it had been effective.

The Frick gunmen and local officers wait outside the union hall every Saturday when we meet. Our meetings are very small because a lot don't have nerve enough to come. The thugs will hang around and pick up one of our boys who has already had his magistrate's hearing and is bound over to superior court, take him to the police station, curse, abuse and browbeat him for a long time. Last week they threatened to "shoot the heart out of" a certain worker if he didn't confess. Of course, we know these thugs and police come there and arrest the workers to make others think the union is made up of criminals, and keep every worker thinking he may be next to be arrested and abused by these imported gunmen.

But the local sheriff and imported thugs are not the only means the company is using to break our union. The company controlled churches are just as effective an instrument as these cowardly thugs. The Holiness, Baptist, and Methodists have the largest membership here. I am a member of the Baptist Church and an "ordained" deacon!

The pastor of that church became very much concerned about the "souls" of his "flock" during the strike. But instead of entering into our struggles for bread to feed our starving families, he began a big "revival" meeting in order to pull the workers off the picket lines (no doubt at the order of the company). In this revival he tells the workers to "be satisfied," God

will take care of them. God would not forget his little flock of about two hundred, he said. He didn't preach about the millions of oppressed and starving all over the world. But he did say that if the strike went on for four weeks some of "his people" would take their shot guns and shoot their way through the picket lines.

Now why should this preacher say such things? I will tell you why. First, his church gets a check for $125 every quarter from the company. He gets a personal check of $50 from the president annually. In other words, he takes orders from the bosses for this miserable little mess of pottage. But he knows it means more than that. The writer, who, as mentioned, is one of this preacher's deacons, knows that he receives $30 a week from the hard earned wages of his little "flock," some of who receive only $10.40 a week. But if this preacher can get the workers worked up so they will shout and dance on Sunday, it helps them to forget their real misery, and the struggles of the masses can go to hell (or to another mill in South Carolina).

The relief department is also playing its role. When we go to ask for relief they jump on us with a long lecture on what fools we were for striking, telling us to see what it got us—blacklisted. They try to make us feel like the scum of Hades, and if we get anything we must swing a 14 lb. hammer on a rock pile at 30 cents an hour all day. But with all these forces against us, we must struggle on for unity. We need to make our union a rank and file controlled union, with officers who have guts and are not afraid to face the bosses with our demands.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

THE CAMPAIGN BEGINS
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor:

I would like to suggest for the Daily Worker that the Daily Worker should start a campaign to have all meetings beginning right sharp on time. I have my work in Manhattan, but I live way out in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn. When it comes a night I go to a meeting I do not go home for supper, but stay in New York. But then I have to wait sometimes till half past nine or almost ten for the meeting to begin. Then I do not come home till one in the morning. I have to get up at six—so this is why I am kept from many meetings.

If all meetings begin at eight sharp, I will come to more meetings and so will, I think, other comrades.

There is no excuse for this late meeting.

I would suggest that for just one week all meetings should begin on time. Then we will have no more trouble.

J. F.

AND CONTINUES—
New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor:

I would like to suggest that the Daily Worker start some agitation for beginning mass meetings on time. As a fellow-traveler, one of my most important points of contact is the open meeting (rallies, lectures, etc.) But I discover that increasingly I am unable to attend them because of the late hour at which they begin (and a 9 a. m. job).

Couldn't something be done?

Why not—for a few weeks—close the doors at 8:30? That would end it.

This is a simple matter, but I think, very important. I know at least twenty well-wishers of the Communist Party who have often said just this:

We're all accustomed to being at our desk or factory job on time. Why not at meetings? And why not do something about it?

J. B.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

MEN make their own history, Marx wrote, but they do not make it of the whole cloth; they make it out of conditions on hand. But men do not make their own history, Hollywoods "theorists" now contend. Hollywood makes it for them.

Take Sol Lesser's version of Upton Sinclair's distortion of Sergei Eisenstein's million-foot film of Mexico. The thousands of Americans who got their knowledge of the history of the Mexican revolution from Lesser's chronicle, or from that other great document, Wallace Beery's "Viva Villa," conceive the Mexican revolution to have been a combination Wild West rodeo and a night club floor show.

During the revolution, according to the historians of Hollywood, cities were taken merely by striking up a few bars of "La Cucaracha." When the fighting was over, Diaz driven out, and the new regime instituted, life in Mexico became a Paradise for the former peons and Indians and mestizos. Singing the Cockroach song, while close-up shots were taken of happy bronzed Mexicans looming over new industrial machines, the Michelets of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer closed their chronicles on a joyous land. And thus history was written.

* * *

Enter the Truth

UNFORTUNATELY for those happy-go-lucky Gibbons of the studios, the social realities have a way of destroying the pleasant little lies the movie boys create. Their Mexico was all celluloid. And today with the anti-church riots, the distegration of the government ruled by Calles, the intense poverty and hunger of the Mexican masses, the spreading influence of the Communist Party as attested by the last elections, the truth of the betrayal of the peons becomes all the clearer and sharper.

It is perhaps a strange thing for American workers to understand, but nevertheless true, that all the parties in Mexico today carry the word "revolutionary" as part of the party name. This is so even of the most reactionary, even of the fascist party. The National government party of Calles, is called the Partido Nacional Revolucionario, the National Revolutionary Party. The reactionary independent parties call themselves the Revolutionary Confederation of Independent Parties. The Fascist, the newly-organized Gold Shirts, supported by French interests and tolerated and aided by the government, also addresses itself as Accion Revolucionaria Mexicanista.

To some, this tacking on of "revolutionary" to the party name, may appear as simply part of the peculiar tropical temper of the Mexicans. American workers see peasants walking about Vera Cruz with belts of cartridges around their breasts. But in order to understand why the official and the reactionary parties assume the word "revolutionary" it is necessary to understand the history of Mexico during the last ten years.

* * *

Calles' Socialism

THE Calles government was swept into power in Mexico on the wave of the tremendous uprising of the peons and Indians. Poverty-stricken, land-hungry, bound in serfdom to the church and the great landowners and exploited by the Yankee oil and industrial powers, the masses clamored for land reforms, for land on which to live and work. It was this that Calles promised the Mexican people. And more than that. He spoke a Socialist rhetoric, he promised six-year plans in imitation of the Soviet Union, the speeches of the public officials were filled with a Socialist demagogy. The public buildings were even adorned with the hammer and sickle. Walls of the public buildings were painted by men like Rivera and Orozco with murals of the down-trodden peons and with figures of workers in rebellion carrying the red flag.

But this was a Socialism all of words and not of deeds. Land reforms were never carried through. Today, after ten years of land distribution some 26 per cent of the peasantry have received about 2½ per cent and less of the area of the republic. In other words, about nine million peasants are still bound down to the large plantations and estates and are virtual peons; about three million have been given an infinitesmal part of the land on which to starve out their lives.

* * *

A Comedy of Socialism

THE regime of Calles can most aptly be called a comedy of Socialism. The only real socialist act, after years and years of talk of nationalization of land and industry, by the Mexican government, that I know of, was the socialization of the graveyards in the State of Tabasco.

The socialization of the graveyards was perhaps the crowning irony of the rhetoric of the Calles regime. In the State of Tabasco, the governor, an apt pupil of the "left language" of his master, decreed, with the support of the Legislature, the socialization of all the cemeteries in the State. This consisted of ordering all tombstones, crosses and monuments to be replaced by small numbered blocks of stone, bearing no mark or inscription! Thus was achieved the nationalization of corpses!

* * *

Correcting History

BUT the government is growing apprehensive about its ability to continue to yoke the masses with its flowers of socialist speech. The peons are as oppressed as ever; Mexico continues to remain a semi-colonial country, exploited and oppressed by Yankee capital. The words such as the President-elect Cardenas recently uttered, "No Mexican worker will go hungry or be without work, and if the employer should close his plant workers will occupy and exploit it for their benefit" are ceasing to have the old hypnotic influence.

At the last election, Hernan Laborde, railroad worker and a militant strike leader, polled several thousand votes as candidate of the Worker-Peasant Bloc. The votes were counted by the Calles government.

I began this column with the revisionist statement that Hollywood makes history. I wish to amend it now, at the close, by saying: But workers correct it!

* * *

60-YEAR OLD MOTHER CONTRIBUTES

"I am over 60 years old, but I hope to live long enough to give all my energy to the revolution and to the dawn of a new day . . . I am very poor, and cannot help very materially, but here are $2.00 (listed Monday) in the competition. Your 'Change the World Column' is splendid. Bravo!"—Mrs. Maria Foss, Springfield, Mass.

W. Laukshtein	$ .50	Hewitt	$ .25
For a Soviet America	1.00	Welfare Relief Worker	.30
A Friend	.52	Bill Haywood Br. No. 5 (gets book)	22.00
Peter Savage	.50	Previously received	343.46
M. Lewdar	.50		
Total to date			$369.93
Quota	$500.		

For the First Time in English

LETTERS TO Dr. KUGELMANN

by Karl Marx

V. I. Lenin's introduction

enriches the theoretical treas ures of this brilliant correspondence.

Here is Marxism in its widest application: Discussions on the labor theory of value, Lasalle and other writers of the day, the defense of the Paris Commune, polemics against Duhring, etc.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS,
381 Fourth Ave., New York.
Gentlemen:
I am interested in your publications and would like to receive your catalogue and book news.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK

'We'd Like to Do Something for You Boys, But We Just Haven't the Money'

Toledo 'Death Marchers' Write Commissioners Over Phone Bill

THE Joint Action Committee on Unemployment, the united front committee which is leading the heroic strike and picket line of the single unemployed men in Toledo, took up the matter of payment of telephone bills which the County Relief Commissioners had incurred when the single men barricaded themselves inside the Court House and telephoned their relief demands to State and Federal officials.

The letter of the single men to the County Commissioners follows:

November 7th, 1934

County Commissioners
County Court House
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

It has come ot our attention that the sentiment of your body that the telephone bill run up by the Unemployed Single Men in your offices November 6th is causing you considerable concern. We are glad to learn that the county commissioners are becoming concerned about something, even so remotely attendant to the relief problem in Lucas County.

It might relieve you to learn that although we feel that in making the telephone calls to Roosevelt and Hopkins, etc., the Unemployed Single Men were doing the job you should have been doing long ago, and every day if necessary, we are certain that those responsible for placing the telephone calls will not present the County Commissioners with a bill for their services for performing the duties of the County Commissioners.

However, if you must present a bill of some sort to some one, we suggest you try the offices of Lieut. Thompson, Lucas Co. Relief Administrator, and General Henderson, State Relief Director, for they were the ones primarily responsible for the Unemployed Single Men being in your office Nov. 6th. In the event that Messrs. Thompson and Henderson ignore your request for payments as they have always done the unemployed, then we suggest that the County Commsiioners try picketing their respective offices.

But if you decide to send the bill to any of the unemployed organizations who participated in the mass petition in your offices Nov. 6th, we are glad to inform you in advance that you will obtain the same reply as the unemployed single men have obtained from you in the matter of rent relief and grocery orders in cash—in the famous words of the County Commissoners, "We'd like to do somehing for you boys, but we just haven't the money."

Yours sincerely,
Joint Action Committee on Unemployment
FRED J. VOELKER, Sec'y.

* * *

MORE than two months ago single men were cut off relief in Lucas County and told to either shift for themselves or accept the louse-ridden flop in the city-owned shelter and three wretched meals in return for twenty-four hours a week. About 5,600 single men are involved.

The struggle of the unemployed single men in Toledo is by no means an isolated fight of the single men against starvation hunger doles and forced labor. As in Toledo, where an ambulance stood by while the men continued the long grind of day and night picketing, so in this New York breadline an ambulance stands in readiness for the men to drop from lack of food.

30% Raise Demanded For All Unemployed In Lucas County

The flop house was called out on strike. Twice the men marched on the County Court House. The County Commissioners were forced to accompany the men to the State relief offices where the men presented their demands.

Once the men walked into three downtown restaurants, ordered hearty meals, and told the proprietors to charge it to the county relief cmmissioners.

After all their appeals for relief aid had been ignored, the men started their last desperate venture—continuous picketing of the building which houses the relief administration.

Pup tents and first-aid tents were set up on the court house lawn. Ambulances stood by as the men continued their day and night picketing. At the head of the line marched an aged man on crutches. Besides him another aged man, twisting his crippled leg forward at each step, carried a huge banner, decked with black crepe and bearing the slogan: "The Living Dead March On."

* * *

AFTER one hundred and twenty hours of continuous picketing the men advanced upon the court house and took over the offices. Behind barricaded doors the men sent their appeals to Washington, to the State capitol, to Roosevelt Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins, Governor White of Ohio, State Relief Director Henderson. The story was sent to the **Daily Worker** over the commissioner's telephone.

The picket line continues. Splendid response to their appeals for aid have come from the working class of Toledo. The Central Labor Union has endorsed their fight. Numerous unins have contributed to the funds for continuing the struggle.

Theyt do no ask very much in the form of relief—less than a dollar a day for all their relief needs—$8 monthly cash rent, $3.50 weekly cash grocery order, $5 monthly for clothing, and medical aid.

But for the unemployed of Lucas County, 91,000 people of whom are on the relief lists, they demand a 30 per cent increase in relief, and no evictions for any unemployed worker.

Marx and Lenin On Initiative Of the Masses

According to V. I. Lenin in his introduction to "Letters to Dr. Kugelmann," **"the historical initiative of the masses is what Marx values above everything."** Lenin emphasized his point particularly for the benefit of the Russian Mensheviks led by Plekhanov, who, at the "defeat" of the Revolution of 1905, had complained that the insurgents "should not have resorted to arms."

Snatching a handy quotation from Marx's writings on the period just before the Paris Commune in 1871, and forcibly tearing a sentence away from the living spirit of Marxist, revolutionary working-class theory of which it was a part, Plekhanov had hinted, Lenin wrote, that Marx himself "also put the breaks on the revolution in 1870."

Such a hodge-podge of "reasoning"—a mixture of cheap Menshevik swindling and hopeless pedantry—aroused the most burning scorn in Lenin. And Marx's greatest disciple proceeds, in his introduction, to tear down the lies of Plekhanov and present Marxism again as the only theory that enables the revolutionary working class "to storm the heavens" against the rule of the bourgeoisie.

"In September, 1870," says Lenin, "Marx called insurrection desperate folly, but in April, 1871, when he saw the mass movement of the people, he treated it with the great attention of a man participating in great events which marked a step forward in the world historical movement. . . ."

"Marx looked upon this history from the point of view of those who **make** it without being able to calculate **exactly** the chances beforehand, not from the point of view of a moralizing intellectual and philistine who says: 'It was easy to foresee . . . they should not have resorted to. . . .!'

"Marx was able to appreciate the fact that moments occured in history when the desperate struggle of the **masses** even for a hopeless cause is necessary for the sake of the further education of these **masses** and their training for the **next** struggle."

Militant 'Negro Worker' Haunts Reformist Leaders

THE NEGRO WORKER, official organ of the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers, for sale at 2162 Seventh Ave., New York City. Five cents.

Reviewed by
CYRIL BRIGGS

"THE Negro Worker," is well on its way to becoming a very disturbing, nay, tormenting "ghost" for certain Negro reformist leaders.

It was but two weeks ago that the Pittsburgh Courier had the magazine snugly shrouded and buried—"at the orders of Moscow," of course. But, alas, the militant magazine, variously buried by imperialist oppressors and Negro misleaders alike, inconveniently refuses to stay "dead." It has a disconcerting knack of regularly turning up in the very vanguard of the world struggle for Negro liberation, to confound the wish-fathered lies of the bosses and their agents. Its latest issue, dated for September, was received in this country just a few days ago.

In addition to a leading editorial which has an important bearing on the Courier's report of its death which, to quote a famous remark of Mark Twain, "was greatly exaggerated," the magazine contains much rich material on the conditions and rising struggles of the toiling African masses. In this is included a trenchant exposure of the development of fascist terror by the agents of British imperialism on the Gold Coast, West Africa, and of the heroic resistance of the Negro masses to the fascist attacks; an analysis of the bitter rivalry of the imperialist bandits for control of Abyssinia, and articles on the growing danger of a new world war, with reports of the anti-war and anti-Fascist struggles of Negro and white toilers throughout the world. The pretensions of Japanese imperialists of "championship" of the "darker peoples" are exploded in another article.

* * *

ITS leading editorial deals with the new sedition law in British West Africa, and the attempts of the imperialists to bar the magazine from the colonies. The Gold Coast sedition act and the attacks on "The Negro Worker" are doubly significant, both as an indication of the growing imperialist offensive against the colonial masses and of the co-operation of Negro misleaders with the imperialists, both at home and abroad. Not only have the imperialists tried to bar "The Negro Worker" from the colonies, but the Belgian imperialists have attempted to ban the printing of the magazine in Belgium, whither it moved after the Hitler regime drove it out of Germany. In this the Belgian imperialists are guided both by their own slave interests in the Congo, where there have been frequent uprisings during the past five years, and by the frantic demands of the British imperialists for the suppression of the magazine.

The attempt of the imperialist powers to suppress the magazine was the real, but unrevealed, source of the Courier's story that "Moscow had ordered the magazine closed." The Courier, true to its tradition of whitewashing every crime of the imperialists against the Negro people (Scottsboro, etc.) at once distorted the facts in order to slander the Communist International.

"The C. I. was betraying the struggles of the African peoples," the Courier wailed with a sudden "interest" in the liberation struggles of the African masses, and in the manner of Judge Hawkins of Scottsboro infamy shedding crocodile tears as he pronounced the death verdicts agains the innocent Scottsboro lads.

The Negro people were "being betrayed again by the C. I.," the Courier tearfully lied in an attempt to whitewash its imperialist masters and at the same time saddle their crimes on the C. I.

* * *

MEANWHILE, in London, Sir P. Cunliff-Lister, British Colonial Secretary, pays an unconscious tribute to "The Negro Worker," with the statement to a Gold Coast delegation which went to England to protest against the Sedition Act, that "thousands of copies of this foul and obnoxious tract" (producing a copy of "The Negro Worker" which he angrily flung on the floor) were pouring into the colony.

The hatred of the imperialists and their Negro agents is the best tribute to the effectiveness of the work of "The Negro Worker" in rousing the colonial masses and giving them guidance in their struggles.

Chicago's Drama Union Ready for Fall Production

CHICAGO.—The Drama Union, following in the path of New York's Theatre Union, announces its successful organization, and the completion of arrangements for the presentation of "Stevedore" on December 26th. The first production of the season, in a Loop theatre, will be "Peace on Earth" by George Sklar and Albert Maltz, which had an eighteen week run in the Civic Repertory Theatre in New York.

It is the intention of the Drama Union to present plays dealing with significant contemporary themes, using a professional company of players. The prices will be low, ranging from thirty-five cents to one dollar and fifty, with attendance of the unemployed subsidized by contributions.

The Drama Union is a cooperative association of all elements in the theatre: playwrights, scene designers, technicians, directors, actors, and audience. Through cooperation with trade unions, fraternal societies, social organizations, cultural, professional, and student groups, men's and women's clubs and church associations, to which it will offer advantageous terms for group admissions, the Drama Union will make its theatre a part of the resources of these organizations.

Arrangements for the coming season can be made by communications with the Drama Union, 123 West Madison.

HERE'S THE SURPRISE!

LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

SPLITTING THE ATOM

It is not commonly known that Soviet scientists are doing some of the most important work in the field of atomic research. Both in the field of theory and experiment, the Soviet investigators are among the foremost in the world, and their work is watched with great interest by the foremost physicists in England, France and America.

At the moment, the Radium Institute in Leningrad is building an apparatus for attacking the nucleus of the atom that will be one of the most effective atom-bombardment units in operation. As part of the apparatus, the Electrosila works has just assembled a giant electro-magnet, weighing 40 tons.

The magnet will have a tension of 15,000 to 20,000 Gauss units, and its action is expected to attain an equivalent of 10,000,000 volts. Protons (the positive ions of hydrogen) brought within the influence of this magnetic field are expected to attain speeds of 30,000 to 40,000 miles a second, approaching the speed of light which is 186,000 miles a second.

It is with these speeds that the protons will hit the atomic target, and disintegrate the nuclei of the atoms that the investigators are bombarding. With an apparatus that could only develop a few hundred thousand volts, Soviet physicists in Kharkov succeeded in splitting the lithium atom. The new weapon, it is believed, will be far more successful in tearing different components away from the atomic nucleus.

ANOTHER MATHEMATICAL MACHINE

The influence of technology upon the advance of science has been an important one. Technology helped increase the precision and power of science's attack upon its problems, and in many cases it posed questions that led to important scientific discoveries. The process was an interacting one, with science, in turn, speeding up the development of technique.

Even in the most abstract of the sciences—mathematics—techology promises to help create methods that may lead to the development of solutions that are not possible today. Of course, these are only tendencies and their full realization waits upon the reorganization of scientific research, and the planned direction of scientific activity, of the kind that characterizes science in the Soviet Union.

These thoughts come to mind as one reads of the construction of a new mathematical machine at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology which is capable of solving what mathematicians call simultaneous equations. These equations enter into the work of designing complex engineering structures, and consequently the new machine in grinding out answers to problems that are too cumbersome and even impractical to be handled otherwise, will play an important practical role in this engineering work.

The new machine is the latest mechanical device developed at M. I. T. for the solution of mathematical problems. It was built by Dr. John B. Wilbur and consists of a maze or pulleys and steel tapes. The operator sets scales corresponding to the values in the equations, and after the machine is operated, other scales give the answers.

The machine reproduces mechanically through its pulleys and steel tapes the mathematical conditions of the equations. Its importance lies in the fact that the labor involved in the solution of large numbers of these equations has stood in the way of the successful analysis of many important problems. The machine in giving a rapid solution of such problems will furnish engineers with an instrument that will facilitate research into problems of engineering design.

THE TEMPERATURE OF THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE

In the current issue of the Physical Review, Dr. E. O. Hulbert of the Naval Research Laboratory presents a report on the temperature of the upper atmosphere. He presents proof that the layers of ionized atmosphere, ranging from 62 to 124 miles above sea level have a fairly constant temperature, regardless of day or night or season.

He also reports that new data by investigators all over the world indicates that the temperature at these altitudes seems to be around 80 degrees. This is a preliminary report based on observations taken in many places during the solar eclipse.

A NEW ANESTHETIC

German scientists have devised a white tasteless crystalline powder which puts a patient to sleep in a minute or even less time. In this country it is called evipal, and evipan in Europe.

Evipan in the form of a solution is injected into a vein and the patient falls into a restful sleep. There is none of the excitement and nervousness at the beginning of the anethesia, or the vomiting and nausea that come with an anesthetic like ether.

The patient awakens quickly from the anesthesia which usually lasts about twenty minutes. When it is necessary to have a longer period, some doctors repeat the dose of evipan, while others utilize ether or nitrous oxide.

The new anesthetic is not excreted from the body by passing into the air through the lungs like ether. It is gotten rid of by chemical breakdown in which the liver plays an important part. For this reason evipan is very useful for operations on patients suffering from lung disease, but should not be used in childbirth, according to some authorities, or on people suffering from liver or gall bladder disease.

ULTRAVIOLET DESTROYS SNAKE VENOM

Dr. David I. Macht, a Baltimore pharmacologist, has destroyed the toxic venoms of deadly snakes like the cobra, copperhead and rattlesnake with ultraviolet light rays. The rays were effective when focussed on the poisons collected in a test tube. But they had no antidotal effect on animals who had been inoculated with the poison. A beneficial effect was obtained only when the rays were focussed on the venom in an open wound.

CHEMIST DEPLORES WAR

H. H., of Brooklyn, N. Y., hearing a radio program glorifying war, reacts by sending $1 toward Lab. and Shop. "As a chemist, I realize that many of my fellow chemists are making munitions for new slaughters for their fellow workers," he writes. "I consider your column valuable and instructive," he writes Ramsey, "showing the technical man as a member of the working class, and pointing out the relationship between modern scientific discovery to conditions under capitalism."

H. H.	$1.00
A Comr. French Lesson	1.00
Public School Teacher	1.00
Previously received	38.24
Total to date	41.24
Quota $250	

Pen and Hammer Wants Revolutionary Poetry

NEW YORK.—The Arts Committee of the Pen and Hammer is engaged in the compilation of an anthology of proletarian revolutionary poetry. All contributions of poetry, published and unpublished, will be welcome. M. Vetch, Pen and Hammer, 11 W. 18th St., N. Y. C.

Those who have become endeared to Little Lefty and his pal "Peanuts" will undoubtedly appreciate the picture next to this box. It's a handsome 9x12 portrait, beautifully **hand-colored**, mounted, and autographed by the artist himself! Presented each day to the highest bidder—man, woman ro child—eager to give Little Lefty a boost toward his creator's $500 quota. Joseph (Burck's 2-year-and-10-month-old son), wins Del's first prize offering (pg. 7). He prefers Little Lefty to his old man's cartoons!

Total to date $119.63

Little Lefty — *Help!* — *by del*

TUNING IN

7:00-WEAF—Pickens Sisters, Songs
WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Marion Chase, Songs
WJZ—Plantation Echoes; Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robison Orchestra
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
WOR—Vecsey Orchestra
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone
7:45—WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
WOR—Dance Music
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00-WEAF—The Curtain Rises—Play, with Mary Pickford, Actress
WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Lady Blackheart—Sketch
WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
8:15-WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Lanny Ross, Tenor; Salter Orchestra
WABC—Everett Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Rachel Carlay, Songs; Mixed Chorus
9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian
WOR—Footlight Echoes
WJZ—20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch, with Warden Lawes
WABC—Nino Martini, Tenor; Kostelanietz, Orchestra
9:30-WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WJZ—John Charles Thomas, Baritone; Concert Orchestra
WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
9:45-WOR—Garber Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra; Pat Barnes, Narrator
WOR—Sid Gary, Baritone
WJZ—Dennis King, Songs
WABC—Broadcast to and from Byrd Expedition; Warnow Orchestra
10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
WJZ—Mme. Sylvia, Narrator
10:30-WEAF—National Forum
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Denny Orchestra; Harry Richman, Songs
WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone; the American Red Cross—Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Mrs. Eleanor Belmont
11:00-WEAF—The Grummits—Sketch With "Senator" Ford
WOR—News Bulletins
WJZ—Kings Guards Quartet
WABC—Belasco Orchestra
11:15-WEAF—Robert Royce, Tenor
WOR—Moonbeams Trio
WJZ—Coleman Orchestra
11:30-WEAF—Dance Music (Also WOR, WJZ, WABC)

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1934

23 Days Left

DECEMBER 7 is the date set when the State of Alabama intends to strap Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris into the electric chair.

This leaves 23 days in which to stop the hand of the executioner.

The International Labor Defense, which has been the bulwark of the boys' defense from the day three and a half years ago when the I. L. D. sounded the first world alarm at the monstrous lynch plot, has taken every possible legal step to carry the fight to the Supreme Court. All the legal papers and appeals have been filed, and the best legal defense possible stands ready to wage the Scottsboro fight in the Supreme Court, where the case will probably be heard in a few days.

Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris must not die!

The Supreme Court is, of course, an integral part of the whole judicial system which sentenced the boys to die. The Supreme Court, in the last analysis, is subservient to the needs and commands of the American ruling class, the class which is supported by the lynch system. We must fight for the Scottsboro boys within the Supreme Court. But we cannot have any illusions that this fight can alone wrest the boys from the hands of the lynchers.

The Leibowitz plottings and attacks against the I. L. D. Scottsboro defense, his treachery and betrayals, together with the reactionary elements among the Negro churches and groups, have made a temporary division in the ranks of the Scottsboro defense front. But already visible signs of disintegration are appearing within the ranks of the enemies of the Scottsboro I. L. D. defense as a result, primarily, of the merciless exposure by the I. L. D. and the Daily Worker and Negro Liberator of the Leibowitz treachery and the mass pressure which has been exerted upon them from the Negro people.

* * *

THE approach of the execution day, the growing dissension in the ranks of the Leibowitz traitors, and the tremendous feeling among the masses, Negro and white, makes the present moment vital for the throwing of all our forces into the Scottsboro fight.

All forces for the Scottsboro boys will be mobilized in a nation-wide Scottsboro week from Nov. 26 to Dec. 8.

In these seven days, the country must resound with every possible mass action demanding the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. Mass meetings in the streets, protest marches, every possible form of dramatizing the struggle for the boys' liberation must be employed. Funds should be rushed to the offices of the I. L. D. at 799 Broadway, New York City.

In these actions it is the broadest united front of every honest person who is eager to work for the liberation of the boys that must be built. Every sincere person, those who have been temporarily confused or misled by the Leibowitz maneuvers, members of the church and ministers' groups must be approached with proposals for united front actions.

Prepare for Scottsboro Week for nation-wide struggle against the December 7 executions! Close ranks against the lynchers and their agents!

Fight New Moves for Cheap Labor

MANY employers are now threatening to move or are actually moving their factories, in an effort to increase profits by escaping from union agreements. In the A. and P. case, in the present dye strike in Paterson, in the pocketbook makers' strike, and in New England many shoe shop owners have tried to reduce wages through making threats to move out. In the industries such as knitting and fur dressing, shops have already moved.

The moving of plants to non-union fields, with employers breaking "sacred" contracts, is a part of the present anti-labor drive of the employers and the government. It has the purpose of smashing the unions and blacklisting union members; and at the same time of decreasing wages and enforcing a cheaper living standard on the workers.

These firms move to sections where they think it possible to get cheap, unorganized labor.

The chief weapon of the workers in combatting this form of union smashing is to follow the moved plants and quickly organize the new workers into the union. The organization of the unorganized will prevent the employers from lowering the whole standard of living of the workers by wage-cut drives carried through by moving into non-union fields.

The American Federation of Labor officialdom has not met this widespread problem. An immediate organization drive and the sending out of field organizers to moved plants, would go a long way toward solving the problem. Instead, the Green bureaucracy, as in the case of the A. and P., in the face of the threat of moving, made concessions to the A. and P. which were detrimental to the workers.

One danger in relation to this problem is the spreading of illusions by the N. R. A. that they are supporting the union workers. The New York N. R. A. made a hypocritical decision in the case of fur dressing concerns which broke their contract and moved from New York to Connecticut and Long Island, ruling that the ninety workers involved must be taken back.

Actually, the N. R. A. decisions such as this are never lived up to, and serve to keep the workers from taking action themselves, while the concerns are moving.

The facts are that it is through the N. R. A. boards of Roosevelt that the whole wage-cutting, anti-union drive of the employers are being carried through.

The only effective weapon in the hands of the workers is their own organized strength. Picketing, mass pressure, and extension of the union to the unorganized fields is the answer of the unions to this form of anti-union wage-cutting migration of employers.

The Red Cross Shakedown

THE big guns have opened for the Red Cross drive.

The Roosevelt government has oiled all its propaganda machines. Mrs. Roosevelt has made radio speeches. Other notables of the capitalist world will make radio speeches. And the great annual shakedown will be on.

For that is just what the Red Cross drive actually is—a shakedown of the American people for one of the most gigantic rackets in the country.

The Red Cross is not a relief organization. The revelations made by John L. Spivak in the current issue of the American Mercury show the Red Cross collecting $3,500,000 for "relief" and spending $2,500,000 for the support of a swollen, official machinery of capitalist officeholders.

The Red Cross is part of the Roosevelt war machine. The Red Cross is a constant sluice of "patriotic" propaganda on how nice it is to die for the defense of Morgan-Rockefeller profits and investments.

The Red Cross acts with great eagerness as a strikebreaker, letting starving workers and their families go hungry when they dare to strike for better conditions.

Yesterday Senator Borah demanded an investigation of the whole Roosevelt relief machinery, charging that huge sums never got to those for whom it was intended, the jobless and destitute. Borah pointed out that the **"shameless waste"** of relief funds extends to every government agency.

But an investigation will not clean up the ill-smelling mess of Red Cross and government relief. This mess is part of the whole capitalist "charity" system. Where the workers themselves do not have charge of the distribution of relief, the vultures and buzzards of capitalism will quickly gather.

The Mooney Writ

AFTER eighteen years of unceasing mass agitation for the unconditional release of Tom Mooney, the United States Supreme Court has seen fit to peer into the case officially by ordering the California authorities to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus in Mooney's behalf should not be granted.

This does not, of course, signify that the august sentinel of capitalist justice has decided to liberate this brave working-class fighter. It means only that the mass demand for Mooney has reached such proportions that the cry for Mooney's freedom can not much longer be ignored.

For 18 years Mooney has been the victim of one of the cruellest, most vicious frame-ups in the history of the class struggle in America. The fine art of perjury was never more effectively utilized by the capitalists of California than in the case of Mooney and his co-defendant, Warren K. Billings. And never has a frame-up been more effectively exposed as a mountain of lies.

Every important prosecution witness, bought and paid for by the utility interests of California, has either confessed or been revealed as a perjuror—the dope fiend McDonald, the prostitute Estelle Smith, and the rest of the sordid procession which took the witness stand in the plot to hang Mooney.

Let those who still have illusions in the "justice" of the capitalist courts bear in mind that ten of the living jurors who convicted Mooney now declare that he should be freed; that even the judge who presided in his trial insists that Mooney was railroaded on perjured evidence.

But evidence alone means nothing to the jailors of Tom Mooney. From the day—back in 1917—when Russian workers under the leadership of Lenin demonstrated before the American consulate in Petrograd, to the latest mass protest meeting of workers, the only force that has brought the liberation of Mooney closer has been the organized protest movement of the working class.

The millions throughout the world who have been battling for Mooney's freedom must force the agencies of capitalist "justice" to liberate this workingman in San Quentin, who has become a glowing symbol of the proletariat.

Let there be no illusions in the "impartiality" and generosity of the United States Supreme Court. Now, more than ever, it is imperative that the millions of workers throughout the country raise such a mighty voice of protest that even the black-robed agents of the capitalist class sitting on the U. S. Supreme Court will be unable to ignore it!

Block the Sales Tax!

EVERY possible force in the New York District of the Communist Party must be mobilized at once to defeat the LaGuardia plans for taxation on the commonest articles of mass consumption for the purpose of financing unemployment relief.

Protest resolutions echoing the mass resentment of the working class against any attempts to further tax the masses, petitions circulated in the neighborhoods and signed by hundreds of thousands of the population, who will brook no additional taxation, must immediatery pour into City Hall.

Resolutions and mass delegations must immediately swamp each of the members of the Board of Aldermen and of the Board of Apportionment and Estimate.

The Communist Party has in addition called upon all its members in the Unemployment Councils to initiate mass meetings on a neighborhood scale in protest against attempts to tax the working population further.

In mobilizing the workers against the LaGuardia schemes to follow the dictates of the bankers on relief financing and for slashing relief, the Communist Party clearly enunciates its program for relief—taxes where they belong.

This program of taxation calls for steeply graduated taxes on the large incomes and inheritances, on the super-profits of the industrialists and the public utilities, on stock transfers, and on large realty holdings and business and office sites. Side by side with this, the Communist Party demands complete abrogation of the Four-Year Bankers' Agreement, which reserves 25 million dollars a year, and an end to the payments on the debt service. The last item alone provides payment of 180 million dollars to the bankers in 1935 under the LaGuardia budget.

On the basis of these tax plans, cutting deeply into the profits of the owning class, the Communist Party demands a standard of relief compatible with the rising cost of living, and union wages and conditions on the relief jobs.

Join the Communist Party
35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Party Life

Cleveland Y. C. L. Demands Action In Open Letter

COMRADES: We demand action! You will remember that in the Ohio District Resolution and the Four Month Control Plan adopted at the Conference, August 25-26, 1934, the following point was stressed " . . . the winning of the working class youth is a primary task of the whole party." (INTO MASS WORK.)

With full recognition of the seriousness of the situation as regards the size of the Y. C. L. the Party resolved to prepare a plan which would result in enlarging the membership of the League to FIVE HUNDRED IN DISTRICT SIX!

HOW IS THIS TO BE DONE? "The fulfillment of this task . . . involves the giving of systematic assistance and guidance to the Young Communist League, the Party's assistance in the fight for Socialism. . . . Every Party unit, and every Party member must help the Y. C. L. to carry out this basic task." (Bittelman: Communist Party in Action.) Comrades of the Party, how many of you in Section Two have read and agreed with Comrade Bittelman's statement?

Why are there no Party members actually working with League members, from day to day? Why are no Party members present at the meetings of the Section Committee of the League or at unit meetings?

Let us examine a little further. We know that organizationally the League is independent of the Party. But is it not also subordinate to the Party which " . . . helps and corrects the League in its work among the proletarian youth." Also there is " . . . complete freedom to criticize their mistakes (League) in a comradely manner. We must not flatter the Youth." Lenin: Communist, Jan., 1934.)

How strange this sounds. Today there is no help. No corrections. No criticism. No comradeliness. Do we need help? In Section 2's territory we have only three units of 20 members with a Party section of 200. Not a single member of the Y. C. L. section committee a Party member and it is our task to see that we build a strong Party core in our section, **but this core will not take the place of Party reps. to the section and the units.**

Comrades: It is over six months now that there has been no contact between the Party and the League in Section Two. Some, if not many of our new recruits have not taken part in any struggles or actions which the Communist Party has led. We are forced to rely on stray leaflets to let us know when we can take part in some activity which may enable us to build the League. Party members are fast asleep when it comes to the matter of recruiting for the League. A casual visit to the Single Worker's Club on 105th netted the League two members and two prospects. And the Party has a fraction in this club! RESPONSIBILITY MUST BE PLACED AND A CHANGE MADE!

We believe the above statements clearly indicate the criminal and dangerous neglect of the League by the Party in Section Two. We demand action! Rectify this situation! We propose as follows:

1. Immediately assign responsible and capable comrades from the Section Committee of the Party to work with the Section Committee of the League.
2. Immediately put Party comrades to work with the various League units.
3. All comrades of League age to be put into the League, **take out League books**, and their Party work, YOUTH work not agit-props of the Party, etc., for what more important task is there than the winning of the working class youth? We shall submit soon a list of all comrades of League age to the Party in Section 2 and Section 14.

We suggest that you indulge in some Bolshevik self-criticism and hope relations between the Communist Party and the Y. C. L. in Section Two will change for the better. Forward to a mass Young Communist League!

SECTION TWO,
Y. C. L. District Six, Cleveland.

* * *

A COMRADE has just sent us this leter which he received from a young sympathizer, whom he is trying to persuade to join the Young Communist League. The letter speaks for itself and needs no comment from us. We hope that the Brooklyn unit to which it refers will take note of it. This column receives so many letters from Y.C.L.-ers complaining about disorderly and disorganized unit meetings, that this would almost seem to be a universal disease of Y. C. L. units. But we hope that all Y. C. L. units are not so lacking in friendliness and so careless in their approach to new members and sympathizers.

"Though my sympathies are wholly and entirely with the Communist Party, I must admit that they received a serious jolt the other day. As you know, I attend school every evening except Friday. Monday I cut classes so that I could visit the Y. C. L. group in my neighborhood, and see the Young Communists in their own element. Al and I went together. When we arrived there, the meeting was in full session. We were unaware of the fact, because there was a great deal of disorder. Lack of discipline was the main factor which caused my leaving the Y. P. S. L. I was very disappointed to find the same disorder and confusion prevalent in the Y. C. L. The atmosphere was distinctly unfriendly. We were new there, and the members were aware of the fact. They stared at us hostilely for a few brief moments, and then resumed their own little conversations. We sat patiently, still under the impression that the meeting had not yet started. Then one young man shouted: 'Comrades, we are going to hear the hunger marchers speak. If the meeting has started, be orderly.' Everyone got up. Nothing loth, Al and I followed suit. We asked one comrade where we were going. He was noncommittal. 'Just follow the crowd,' he suggested. On the way, Al was stopped by a friend of his. He spoke for awhile briefly, and then we resumed our way. We continued to walk, when Al spied three fellows he had seen at the meeting. He approached them, asking for directions. They di not pause, but went calmly on their way. The comrade to whom Al had spoken said in a loud voice to his friends, 'They've probably just joined.' The tone of contumely was deliberately adopted. He then added something under his breath, which did not reach us but did meet with the approval of the other two. One laughed in a manner which was suggestive enough to make me furiously angry, and said, 'You didn't use the right word.' Needless to say, we did not follow them, but turned away and walked off in a different direction.

"It will be hard for you to believe this. I should have questioned the sanity of my senses had I been alone. But Al will confirm all that I have said. You can understand, of course, that the attitude described will not win friends for the Communist Party. The doctrines of Communism have been inculcated in me and have imbedded themselves so firmly that this incident will not turn me away from my beliefs. But, and perhaps this is more serious than it sounds, I am afraid that it will deter me from joining any Y. C. L. group. I prefer waiting another year and then allying myself with the Party proper. If these be our future leaders, I am worried about Soviet America."

"PLEASE HELP!" by Burck

Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of $1,000.

CONFIDENTIAL!

Comrade Burck confided to us yesterday that the encouraging response of Daily Worker readers in helping him achieve his $1,000 quota in the financial drive is proving a great stimulus in his work. He hopes that the cartoons inspired by this response will yet convince his nearly three-year-old son that his pictures are worth looking at!

Geo Morphis	$ 6.15
F. & F. Dormand	5.00
Hyman Hirschhorn	1.00
Unit 2, Section 14	20.00
Karl Marx Study Group	2.00
Previously received	300.48
Total to date	$334.63

Quota....$1,000.

Elections Are Political School For Workers in the Soviet Union

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—While I was waiting recently in the office of the organization department of the Moscow Soviet to ask a question on some other matter, I heard an animated conversation at a desk nearby. The woman seated at the desk seems to have been an organizer of special courses of instruction given by the Soviet. The man she was talking with was a deputy to the Soviet.

The organizer wanted to know why he was persistently absent from the study course to which he was assigned. Was he dissatisfied with the course? Did he want to change to another, more useful to him?

The man made answer that he couldn't attend the courses because he had to take his children to the kindergarten at the time the classes met.

The organizer insisted that he should have notified the Soviet, that arrangements could have been made for somebody else to conduct the children to the kindergarten, that probably another course, meeting at a different time, could have been selected, and that it was the duty of all deputies to the Soviet to qualify themselves to do the workers' business.

Political Courses

The facts came out during their conversation that the courses teach Soviet law, especially labor protection and trade laws, that they teach the details of Soviet, union, Party and government industrial organization structure, that they teach accounting, and various practical technique for a deputy. Included in the latter was public speaking, correspondence for newspapers, methods of conducting meetings, methods of organizing the work of "sectionnaires," that is, of the volunteers from the mass of non-members of the Soviet help the Soviets in their work. The courses teach the deputies how to conduct a "political five minutes" among workers, a short meeting between shifts or during the noon hour on matters of importance before the country.

Other courses are designed to explain to the deputy himself the reason for some of the policies of the government and Communist Party. One course which these two were discussing was designed to answer the question, "Why do we have a working week of five days, and rest on the sixth day?"

As this is written, the newspapers announce that special eight months' courses for old members of Moscow City Soviet have 132 students, who will graduate next July. They also announce that preparations are made for new courses to be given 500 newly elected Soviet members as soon as their elections are completed.

Representatives Remain Workers

The Soviet member does not retire to an office when elected, sit there and become a bureaucrat, as do in capitalist countries the members of city councils, parliaments, congresses and legislatures. The Soviet member remains a worker, and continues to earn his living as he did before election. But he becomes very much a part of the government, an agent of the enforcement of law, and of government assistance to the industry, of improvement in living conditions, and a force for progress.

At this time, when elections are being prepared for, all members of the government are passing under review; the meetings of the Soviets and of their volunteer assistants are preparing regular character studies of the Soviet members. Some of these show what is regarded as good and what is considered bad work by an elected worker. They show what the working class expects of the government, not only in the big things, the matters of large scale construction and production and "government" generally where the government owns everything, but also in the little matters of detailed enforcement of decisions, and every day working out of the program of progress.

Women Prominent

From the Moscow Soviet I got these two "characterizations." The deputy Kurdomassova, a woman textile worker, a weaver in the Markov factory, is not a Communist Party member, and is only barely literate.

Three years ago she was elected to the City Soviet, and began working in a brigade organized under the leadership of a more advanced deputy, checking up on the quality of production in textile mills. She learned rapidly, and finally became leader of such a brigade (composed of deputies and volunteers) herself. Finally she was placed in charge of the inspection of the whole group of factories and auxiliary plants of the textile industry in Moscow.

The deputy Pankina, a housewife, also non-Party, is praised for her work as a brigadier of the group inspecting the stockings factories. Her most famous feat was the gathering of a mass of arguments and the organization of a successful campaign to change for the better the form of organization of industry. She succeeded in getting two other mills attached to the knit goods factory "trust" in Moscow (the so-called "trust" is the state administration of the knit goods factories in this locality). One of them is a plant in Podolsk which manufactures spare parts of knitting machinery. The other is a factory that makes yarn especially suitable for stockings.

This guarantees rapid replacement of worn parts and less negotiation and red tape in getting these parts to the places where they are needed, and it guarantees the sort of yarn needed for special types of knitting, instead of any sort of yarn that might be available.

The workers are not slow to criticize both favorably and unfavorably those who deserve such criticism, the workers know what they want from their elected representatives. The papers are printing many such letters from workers as the following, from a member of the Transport Department of the Hammer and Sickle steel mill in Moscow:

"We have a member of the Soviet, Comrade Kayenov. Everybody will say of him that he has justified his title of deputy and workers' representative. He worked at the potato warehouse and helped to keep the vegetables in good condition through the winter. He was attached to inspect Store No. 100, and the store became much cleaner and its work more efficient. He took patronage over a kolkhoz (collective farm) near the city, and the kolkhozniks benefited immediately. He organized brigades of workers to go and help them (with their machinery, etc.).

"But if you ask me about another member of the Soviet, Sokolov, I will ask you how that man dares to show himself at the elections. On his job he is not a udarnik (shock worker). His locomotive very often breaks down.

"In Sokolov's department, there was a swindle, due to the writing down of more hours of work than were actually worked in this department. Sokolov did not expose this misstatement of the accounts.

"We built a house for udarniks. Sokolov did not spend his time as he should have, making sure that the best udarniks would be assigned apartments in this house. Instead, he tried to get one of the apartments for himself, though investigation shows that he has perfectly suitable quarters already.

"Such people are only by accident in the Soviet. We should think twice before we vote for such a man."

This particular example of free speech was printed in the "Workers' Moscow," a daily paper with a huge circulation, Oct. 23.

All three of the examples given above, examples which might be multiplied by thousands, show what the workers expect of their government representatives, in addition to the main business of legislation and enforcement of laws.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Spanish Atrocities Nazi Answers Nazi Why the Delay?

NO ONE knows a genuine atrocity better than the German Nazis, and when their experts declare that the reports of fiendish acts supposed to have been committed by Spanish revolutionists are false, that is indeed news.

At the height of the fighting in Asturias, the fascist press in Madrid printed atrocity stories wholesale, among which were the usual reports of the raping of nuns, burning of priests, etc. The German Nazi press was not behind-hand in blazoning these lies across its pages in order to discredit Communists and Socialists. On October 30, however, the Nazi "Frankfurter Zeitung" published a dispatch from its Madrid correspondent (not, of course, in as conspicuous a place as it had published the previous atrocity reports), which read as follows:

"A typical example of the effects of 'war psychosis' is furnished by the report seized upon abroad and widely commented on, to the effect that 25 or 30 children—relations of the gendarmerie troops—had had their eyes put out. The anti-republican press contrived to keep the whole population at a high pitch of excitement for some time with this atrocity fairy tale, which awakens recollections of the calumnies to which Germany was exposed during the great war. The very day and hour when the unhappy children were to arrive in Madrid was actually announced by these papers. The children were awaited in vain, and from that time onwards there has been no further mention of them. Other papers, which published a number of reports on alleged acts of vengeance against police troops, have since backed out of what were obviously the imaginings of hysteria. Nor is anything more heard of the nuns once reported to have been raped, or dragged by the hair through the streets behind motor lorries.

"The press and its correspondents, spreading all these fantastic tales, have failed to bring proof of any of them. All mention has been dropped of the priests alleged to have been martyred and burned alive—only 'El Debate,' the leading organ of ecclesiastical circles, gives today the name of a priest about whom 'all signs go to show' that these assertions apply to him. Many of the clergy about whom the wildest rumors have been circulated, have meanwhile returned safe and sound to their homes."

* * *

BUT now we learn of a number of children who did arrive when scheduled to arrive. And they are the children of workers who were executed or imprisoned for fighting against fascism. On October 28, 91 workers' children arrived at Palencia from Grade. All of them were left entirely without parents, and were starving to death. They range from three to ten years of age.

Now, on the same day the Nazi correspondent was wiring his paper in Berlin admitting the atrocity stories against priests, nuns and police were all lies, Jay Allen, Madrid correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, cabled his paper of the frightful tortures, murders and robberies committee against the revolutionists by the Spanish Foreign Legion in Oviedo.

When it came to the most brutal stories, the Daily News comments parenthetically as follows: "Censor at this point in the transmission of this dispatch cuts in with a warning that the Madrid correspondent of the Chicago Daily News be careful as to what he said."

* * *

MR. ALLEN got his story from a friend of his, a native of Oviedo, and we quote only part of his tale:

"'There were many corpses piled for days. While the Moors were searching, a man with a four-year-old child in his arms ran out of the house. The Moors fired. He hid among the corpses. A Moor came up and shot him. . . . So on up the street of tragedy of ten houses within 600 feet I found not one without marks of the passing through Asturias of these mercenaries, Moors recruited to fight against their own people and riff-raff of all nations who found asylum in the Foreign Legion. . . . A robust woman of 40 comes to me, tears in her eyes. She says her name is Delfina del Valle, a sister of Vincente del Valle, who was shot dead.

"'My brother was an honest man and took no part in politics,' she says. 'He is a cider merchant and we had in the house 7,500 pesetas to buy his fall stock. The Moors took every cent of it.'

"She wept, and then, getting herself under control, said with calm: 'I'll go to jail for this, but take down what I say. If there is another revolutionary movement in Asturias I myself will take a gun and I'll fight until the last Moor is vanquished.'

"'Why,' said an old man now alone, 'should these people come here and destroy what little faith we have left in God and his laws?'"

Here is the situation from capitalist sources biased in favor of capitalist rule, and certainly not hostile to fascism. The Spanish jails are crowded to the rafters with Socialists, Communists, Syndicalists. All of Spain is seething with discontent, waiting for the next wave of revolutionary struggles against the fascist dogs.

"READABLE AND INFORMING"

With a recent contribution of $2.52, D. H. and R. H. Ashley of Wabash, Ind., wrote: "We learn so much from your column on world affairs—it is so readable and informing." Perhaps such appreciative followers of "World Front" can induce others to read the Daily Worker, and contribute toward Comrade Gannes' $500 quota.

Dormand Family	$1.00
Office Worker C. K.	3.00
Previously received	176.07
Total to date	$180.07